

The Resolution* was seconded by Baboo Kylash Chunder Dutt, and carried *nem con.*

It was then proposed by Baboo Heeraloll Seal, seconded by Mr. Ashburner—

That the Directors be recommended, with a view to the next vacancy in the Secretaryship of the Bank, to consider whether a competent person for the situation may not be obtained from England with great advantage to the Bank. Such person to be fully acquainted, by practical experience, with the most improved systems of Banking and Bank Book-keeping in England or Scotland.

Upon which Mr. David Cowie moved as an amendment—

That the question suggested by Baboo Heeraloll Seal be left to the discretion of the Directors.

The amendment was seconded by Mr. J. H. Fergusson, and carried.

The following Resolution was then proposed by Baboo Govind Chunder Dutt, and seconded by Mr. Ashburner:—

That the vote of the last Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank, conferring a gratuity of Rupees 25 upon the Directors for each attendance, having been obtained without notice to the shareholders generally, and by a vote of only six shareholders to three, be rescinded, and the question of remuneration for the Directors (if required by the advocates of the measure) being a very peculiar one, be submitted for the decision of the shareholders generally, both absent and present, by a Circular Letter signed by the Secretary requesting their vote upon the point.

Mr. David Cowie moved as an amendment—

That this Meeting of Proprietors desire to record their satisfaction with the General Management of the affairs of the Bank under the present Directors and Secretary; their approval of the Resolution of the last General Meeting, which authorized a fee of 25 Rupees to each Director for his weekly attendance at the Board; and their opinion, that the means recently adopted by the Directors to trace certain long standing discrepancies in the Accounts of the Bank will prove amply satisfactory to the Proprietors and the Public.

The amendment was seconded by Mr. D. Mackinlay, and upon being put to the vote, was carried by a large majority, composed of the votes of ten proprietors present, and thirteen votes by proxies from gentlemen resident in Calcutta, upon this special question.

A vote of thanks was then accorded to the Chairman, and the Meeting broke up

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,

Chairman.

Published by order of the Directors,

J. B. PLUMB,

Secretary and Treasurer.

* It was understood that, in the event of any suggestions being hereafter submitted to Government by the Directors, for an alteration in the Charter Act of the Bank, the substance of the propositions contained in the second Resolution, and that part of the first Resolution proposed by Mr. Ashburner, which has been adopted by the Meeting, shall be included in the alterations to be proposed by the Directors.

Oriental Bank Corporation.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

WITH reference to Government Notification No. 5, Fort William, Financial Department, 26th January 1855, notifying the intention of Government to dissolve its connexion with the Government Agency—

The Oriental Bank Corporation undertake the safe custody of Government Paper, Shares in the Capital Stock of the Bank of Bengal, and other local Stocks, free of all charge.

Will draw Interest and Dividends on the same as they fall due, and remit at the current rates of exchange, or pay the same according to instructions.

If to be remitted through the Corporation, ... Without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ... 1-4th per Cent.

On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, ... 1-4th per Cent.

On the purchase of Government or other Securities, ... 1-4th per Cent.

On the sale of Government Paper or other Stock, the proceeds of which are to be remitted through the Corporation, ... Without charge.

WM. ANDERSON,

Agent.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION; }
Calcutta, 29th January 1855. }

Agra and United Service Bank.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA having, by Notification of 25th January 1855, signified its intention to dissolve its existing connexion with the Government Agency, the AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK will, on being furnished with the necessary powers receive charge of Government Paper and Bank Shares from the Agent, and realize the Interest when due and Dividends when declared. The Bank will also sell or invest in these Securities for Constituents.

Forms of Letters and Powers of Attorney may be obtained on application to the Bank at Calcutta, or its Branches at Agra and Lahore.

When the proceeds of Government Paper or Shares sold, or of Interest and Dividends realized are remitted by the Bank's Drafts on England, or on its Indian Branches, no Commission will be charged.

If otherwise paid, or when the Paper or Shares are delivered over, the charge for Commission will be $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

HOURS OF BUSINESS.

From and after Wednesday, the 1st August from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., except on Saturday, when the Bank will be closed at 3 P. M.

FRANCIS R. NELSON,

Secretary.

No. 2, Council House Street, }
Calcutta, 30th January 1855. }

Bengal Coal Company.

REGISTERED UNDER ACT NO. XLIII. OF 1850.

THE Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Secretaries, on Saturday, the 20th instant, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,

Secretaries.

Calcutta, 3rd December 1856.

LOST.—The Government Promissory Notes, No. 4167, of the 5 per Cent. Public Works Loan, dated the 12th day of March 1855, for Company's Rupees 5,000, originally standing in the name of the Oriental Bank Corporation, and No. 1560 of 20206, of the 6th 4 per Cent. Loan, dated 30th June 1854, for Company's Rupees 1,000, originally standing in the name of Gungagobind Shaha, both of which Notes were lost, endorsed by the proprietor, Captain R. D. C. Bruce, now of Her Majesty's 82nd Regiment of Foot, to J. J. Bailey, Esquire, Ensign in Her Majesty's 29th Regiment of Foot, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Notes, and of interest thereupon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of Duplicate Notes in favor of the proprietor.

PAUL & CARRUTHERS,

Solicitors for Captain Bruce.

CALCUTTA;
8, Hastings' Street,
The 24th November 1856.

LOST.—The following Company's Papers, payment of which has been stopped, viz. :—

No. 4167, dated 12th March 1855—5 per Cent Loan, for Company's Rupees 5,000.

No. 1560, of 20206, dated 30th June 1854—4 per Cent., for Company's Rupees 1,000.

The above were posted to the address of Ensign J. J. Bailey, 29th Regiment, Pegue, on the 10th January last, and specially endorsed to him by Captain R. D. C. Bruce, then of H. M.'s 29th Regiment of Foot, but now of H. M.'s 82nd Regiment of Foot, together with two Drafts, one for Company's Rupees 700, on Messieurs Thacker, Spink and Company, of Calcutta, and the other on Messieurs Price and Bousted 34, Craven Street London, for £65 Sterling. Payment of the same, respectively, has been stopped.

The Public are hereby cautioned against receiving, or negotiating, the above enumerated Company's Papers or Drafts, respectively.

PAUL & CARRUTHERS,

Solicitors for Captain Bruce.

CALCUTTA
8, Hastings' Street,
The 24th November 1856.

Early in January 1857

WILL BE PUBLISHED

THE BENGAL DIRECTORY, ALMANAC, &c
FOR 1857,

FOR THE TOWN OF CALCUTTA, BENGAL,
THE NOR-WEST, PUNJAB, ARRACAN,
ASSAM, PEGUE, AND TENASSERIM PRO-
VINCES.

In one Thick Octavo Volume.

To be forwarded to Mofussil Subscribers in One
Volume, strongly bound in Cloth Covers.

PRICE TO SUBSCRIBERS—10 RUPEES.

„ NON-SUBSCRIBERS—12 „

TOGETHER WITH

A complete POSTAL, TELEGRAPH, and RAILWAY
MAP OF INDIA, showing all the DAWK and
BANGHY ROUTES, the LINES of the ELECTRIC
TELEGRAPH, and all the LINES of RAILWAY Open
in progress, or Projected.

THE BENGAL DIRECTORY for the ensuing
Year will be amplified and corrected up to the
latest date, and MESSRS. SAMUEL SMITH & Co.
have resolved upon the production of a Work
which, for comprehensiveness, convenience, and
elegance, will considerably surpass its predecessor
of the current year, or indeed any previous Pub-
lication of its class in India.

They have secured the services of a Compiler,
whose local knowledge and experience, together
with an efficient Establishment, ensure a com-
plete and accurate Directory.

Intending Subscribers are requested to send in
their names as early as possible.

The BENGAL DIRECTORY FOR 1857 will
comprise Ten complete Parts, viz. :

PART I.—ALMANAC.

II.—MILITARY DIRECTORY & ARMY LIST

III.—CIVIL DIRECTORY.

IV.—MARINE DIRECTORY.

V.—LAW DIRECTORY.

VI.—ECCLESIASTICAL DIRECTORY.

VII.—COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS DIRECTORY.

IX.—MOFUSSIL DIRECTORY.

X.—STREET DIRECTORY AND ALPHABETI-
CAL LIST OF INHABITANTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the following Rates,
viz. : Rs.

Full Page.....	6
Half Page.....	4
Quarter ditto.....	2

SAMUEL SMITH & CO.

November 6, 1856.

[1966]

Post Office Notification.

No. 1566.

OVERLAND MAIL.

• THE Overland Mail, *vid* Marseilles and Southampton, and the intermediate Ports (Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore, and Hong-kong,) per P. and O. Co's Steamer *Almy*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 22nd Instant.

1st. Pre-payment on Letters for the United Kingdom, directed *vid* Marseilles and Southampton, is optional.

2nd. Steam Postage on Letters addressed, *vid* Southampton to France, or to any place in Foreign Europe, or through Great Britain to any Colony, cannot be pre-paid in India.

3rd. Steam Postage on all Letters for Foreign Europe *vid* Marseilles or *vid* Trieste, and for the United Kingdom *vid* Trieste, as well as for places in the Mediterranean and in Egypt, must be pre-paid.

4th. Letters for the United Kingdom directed *vid* Trieste, if posted unpaid, (or insufficiently paid by Stamps,) will be forwarded to London *vid* Marseilles. Those Letters unpaid, or insufficiently stamped for Foreign Europe, will be sent to London *vid* Southampton, bearing the full amount of Postage due thereon, and Letters for places in Egypt and the Mediterranean will be treated as Unclaimed Letters.

5th. Letters for Madras, Ceylon, Bombay, Aden, Malacca, Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong, are chargeable with Steam Postage, the pre-payment being optional.

6th. Letters for the Mauritius, Australian Colonies, China (except Hong-Kong,) Manilla, Batavia, Java, Bourbon, or any place not a British Possession, must be pre-paid.

7th. No money will be received in payment of Postage on Letters, which must be paid by Stamps.

8th. With regard to Newspapers and Prices Current, the following Rules are applicable:—

9th. Newspapers or Prices Current posted in India for Great Britain and France are not subject in India to any charge for Steam Postage, but Newspapers, &c., posted in India, addressed to any British Colony or Possession, or any Foreign Port, or any Port in India, are, if sent by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or *vid* Southampton through England, liable to a Steam Postage Charge of One Penny (Nine Pie) which must be pre-paid in Cash. Newspapers sent through Great Britain *vid* Marseilles are liable to a Postage Charge of Three Pence, and if addressed to British North America *vid* the United States, a Charge of One Penny must be levied on account of the United States, in addition to all other Postage.

10th. Newspapers, &c., brought to India by Her Majesty's Packets from a Foreign Port, without having passed through Great Britain, are chargeable with British Postage of One Penny (Nine Pie) on delivery.

11th. Newspapers sent or received through Great Britain, to or from Peru, Chilli, Bolivia, Ecuador, the Sandwich Islands, California, or any Colony addressed *vid* Panama, are subject to a Steam Transit Charge of One Anna and Six Pie, which must be paid on despatch or delivery, in addition to any Indian Postage.

12th. Only one paper can be sent in one cover.

FORT WILLIAM;
General Post Office,
The 10th December 1856.

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-Master General.

No. 1586.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for Penang, Singapore and China, for transmission per Steamer *Lancefield*, will be closed at this Office, on Saturday, the 20th Instant.

FORT WILLIAM;
General Post Office,
The 13th December 1856.

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-Master General.

No. 1593.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in consequence of the departure of the Steamer *Oriental* having been postponed, the Mails for Rangoon will be closed at this Office, on Wednesday, the 17th Instant.

CALCUTTA;
General Post Office,
The 15th December 1856.

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-Master General.

It is hereby notified, that unless marked for particular Ships, all Letters received at the General Post Office, between Monday, the 8th December 1856, and Sunday, the 14th December 1856, both dates inclusive were despatched by the under-mentioned Vessels, which sailed from Calcutta on dates specified:—

Letters received on dates, from and to	By what Ship des- patched.	Bound to	Remarks.
8th to 14th Dec. 1856, ..	<i>Aeneas</i> ,	Melbourne.....	Left town on the 16th Dec. 1856.
8th to 14th ditto, ..	Steamer <i>England</i> , ..	Madras, Ceylon, Mauritius, Cape, St. Helena, & London	Ditto on the 16th ditto.
8th to 14th ditto, ..	Steamer <i>Oriental</i> , ..	Rangoon and Moulmein....	Will sail on the 18th ditto.

CALCUTTA;
General Post Office,
The 16th December 1856.

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-Master General.

CALCUTTA:—Printed and Published by JOHN GRAY, at the "CALCUTTA GAZETTE" OFFICE, No. 54, Council-House Street, for the Government Contractors, SAMUEL SMITH AND CO., to whom all letters regarding the insertion of General Orders, Advertisements, &c., should be addressed.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1856.

Land Sale Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that under Section V., Act I. of 1845, the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Rungpore will be put up to public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District on Wednesday, the 31st December 1856, or 18th Pous 1263 B. S., for demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue :—

Class VI.—To be sold for realization of quota of Butwarah expenses.

No. 40.—The rights and interests of Shiddessuree and Narauny Choudrain and Kalee Mohun Chowdry, in Mouzah Burabaree, 3 gundahs 2 courees share and in Mouzah Rajib, 1 gundah and 2 courees share, both appertaining to Mouzah Nijparah, &c., in Chuckla Carzeehaut; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,011-7-8.

No. 197.—Eight annas share, the right and interest of Shyamkishore Roy, and one anna share the right and interest of Shymasoodery Dassee, heir of the late Bydnath Bose, in Pergunnah Wareegatcha; sudder jumma, Rupees 3,242-5-10.

A. G. MACDONALD,
Collector.

RUNGPORE;
Collector's Office,
The 3rd December 1856. }



SECOND SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1856.

Statement of Prices Current in the under-mentioned Districts.

ARTICLES	Patna		Bohar				
	Patna	Dinapore.	Gyab.	Jehanabad, 30 miles from Sudder Station.	Doodhger, 40 miles from Sudder Station.	Behar, 40 miles from Sudder Station.	Shergotty, 20 miles from Sudder Station.
	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.
Attah, per Rupee	16 0	16 8	18 0	18 0	22 0	20 0	21 0
Barley, (Jow,) " "	26 0	27 9	30 0	30 0	29 0	33 0	24 0
Betel nut, (Suparee,) " "	4 8	3 12	4 4	4 0	4 12	4 0	3 8
Bhoosa, White, " "	80 0	0 0	45 0	120 0	26 bks	80 0	110 0
" Missah, " "	90 0	0 0	100 0	80 0	185 0	90 0	0 0
Cardamums, " "	0 2	0 2	2 8	2 4	2 6	2 0	0 0
Chillies, " "	9 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	13 8	6 8	0 0
Cocoanuts, " "	1 6	1 12	8 No.	2 0	2 6	1 4	0 0
Coriander-seed, (Dhunia,) " "	17 0	12 12	11 0	10 0	15 8	13 0	13 0
Cotton, " "	4 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 12	4 0	4 0
Dal, Urhur, " "	21 0	20 6	16 0	18 0	23 0	17 0	17 0
" Gram, " "	19 0	20 0	15 0	16 0	25 0	21 0	0 0
" Khesaree, " "	26 0	26 0	22 0	22 8	34 8	26 0	24 0
" Maskullye, " "	21 0	23 11	18 0	18 0	19 4	23 0	24 0
" Moong, " "	0 0	17 7	15 0	16 0	19 0	14 0	13 0
" Mussoor, " "	23 0	24 11	21 0	22 8	28 8	26 0	21 0
" Mutter, " "	21 0	0 0	20 0	20 0	30 8	26 0	0 0
Eggs, " "	100 No.	96 No.	168 No.	168 No.	124 No.	160 No.	168 No.
Fire-wood, " "	140 0	0 0	200 0	160 0	1 hky	185 0	240 0
Flour, (Midah,) " "	13 0	11 0	15 0	14 0	17 8	15 0	0 0
Garlic, " "	20 0	32 0	20 0	0 0	14 8	14 0	0 0
Ghee, Cow's, " "	1 10	0 0	2 8	2 12	2 10	1 12	2 8
" Buffalo's, " "	2 6	2 8	2 10	2 8	2 12	2 4	2 10
Ginger, " "	22 0	0 0	14 0	16 0	11 12	11 0	0 0
Geor, Cane, " "	16 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	19 8	23 0	18 0
" Date, " "	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Gram, (Boot,) 1st sort, " "	28 0	0 0	23 0	23 8	27 0	31 0	22 0
" " 2nd sort, " "	29 0	0 0	24 0	25 0	28 8	28 8	0 0
Grass, Dry, " "	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Indigo, " "	0 5	0 5	0 4	0 0	0 0	0 5	0 0
Indian-corn, (Bhoottah,) " "	0 0	0 0	30 0	25 0	34 0	33 8	28 0
Joar, " "	28 0	0 0	28 0	22 8	0 0	29 0	0 0
Jute, " "	15 0	21 0	11 0	0 0	23 8	12 0	0 0
Kullye, " "	25 0	0 0	30 0	26 4	23 0	0 0	29 0
Milk, " "	24 0	0 0	30 0	30 0	38 0	24 0	32 0
Mustard-seed, " "	12 0	0 0	12 0	14 0	13 8	11 0	13 0
Oil, Coconut, " "	0 0	2 8	1 12	2 0	2 14	1 8	0 0
" Linseed, " "	3 8	0 0	4 4	4 8	6 12	4 0	0 0
" Mustard, " "	3 0	0 0	4 0	4 0	4 12	4 0	4 8
Onions, " "	17 0	120 0	70 0	30 0	28 8	53 8	0 0
Paddy, (Dhan,) " "	38 12	33 0	35 0	45 0	41 0	58 8	47 8
Potatoes, " "	30 0	33 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	11 0	0 0
Rice, 1st sort, " "	18 0	15 6	20 0	18 12	19 8	22 0	21 0
" 2nd sort, " "	19 0	16 6	21 0	20 0	20 8	23 8	24 0
" Basmuttie, " "	15 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	17 8	17 0	13 0
" Urrooah, " "	18 0	17 3	18 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	18 0
" Uttub, " "	0 0	0 0	20 0	25 0	23 0	0 0	26 8
Salt, 1st sort, " "	9 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	8 12	0 0	0 0
" 2nd sort, " "	10 0	0 0	8 4	8 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
" Samber, " "	0 0	0 0	0 0	5 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
" Pangah, " "	9 0	0 0	8 0	8 8	9 4	8 8	7 8
Soojee, " "	10 0	10 0	10 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Sugar, Cane, " "	4 8	5 0	4 4	0 0	0 0	5 0	0 0
" Date, " "	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Sugar-candy, " "	2 8	2 12	3 0	2 8	3 6	2 12	2 6
Sukker, " "	12 0	14 0	10 0	12 0	15 8	15 0	11 0
Straw, " "	80 bdls.	0 0	300 bdls.	0 0	18 bdls.	0 0	275 bdls.
Suttoo, " "	15 0	18 0	13 0	18 0	26 0	20 0	18 0
Teel, " "	12 0	0 0	13 0	14 0	14 8	11 0	13 0
Tobacco, " "	9 0	0 0	8 0	14 0	13, 12	11 0	7 0
Turmeric, " "	7 4	0 0	6 0	6 0	5 12	5 8	6 8
Wheat, (Gaho,) " "	21 0	19 8	21 0	22 8	26 8	24 0	23 0

Stations, and Markets, as on the 30th November 1856.

Shahabad.						Sarun.		Chum- parun.	Bhangul- pore.
Arrah.	Bindwaleeb, 10 miles from Sudder Station.	Doomraon, 30 miles from Sudder Station.	Buxar, 40 miles from Sudder Station.	Nasreegunge, 40 miles from Sudder Station.	Sasseram, 50 miles from Sudder Station.	Byputtee Dighwarra, 18 miles from Sudder Station.	Moharajunge, 24 miles from Sudder Station.	Sudder Station.	Soozunge.
Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.
17 0	19 5	17 0	16 0	18 0	19 0	17 0	18 0	14 0	17 8
30 0	26 0	27 0	27 0	32 0	32 0	25 0	29 4	32 0	30 0
4 0	4 10	5 6	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	4 0	4 8	4 6
60 0	0 0	80 0	70 0	80 0	100 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
70 0	0 0	90 0	80 0	0 0	120 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
0 3	0 0	0 2	0 2	0 4	0 0	2 0	2 12	2 8	0 5
6 8	10 10	4 4	4 0	9 0	6 0	7 0	9 0	8 0	6 4
1 8	0 0	1 2	1 10	2 0	1 12	0 0	20 No.	0 0	32 No.
16 0	16 8	16 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	15 0	13 0	14 0	20 0
4 0	4 11	5 0	4 8	4 0	4 4	4 0	4 4	3 15	3 9
20 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	19 0	20 0	21 8	17 0	17 8
22 0	0 0	19 0	19 0	0 0	21 0	0 0	0 0	19 0	17 8
28 0	0 0	23 4	24 0	25 0	34 0	24 0	26 4	21 0	22 8
16 0	0 0	19 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	22 0	20 8	19 0	20 0
12 0	0 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
24 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	25 0	24 0	22 8	24 12	19 0	16 4
24 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	24 0	19 0	30 0
85 No.	0 0	83 No.	83 No.	80 No.	128 No.	0 0	0 0	204 No.	128 No.
180 0	0 0	140 0	160 0	120 0	200 0	0 0	0 0	360 0	200 0
13 0	0 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	13 0	12 8	8 0	12 8
14 0	10 10	14 0	10 12	12 0	15 0	16 0	18 8	21 0	20 0
1 12	2 0	2 0	0 0	2 4	2 8	2 0	2 4	1 12	1 14
2 6	2 10	2 6	2 4	2 8	2 10	2 8	3 0	2 10	2 3
14 0	25 5	10 0	6 4	0 0	8 0	22 0	25 0	21 0	20 0
16 0	18 11	16 0	14 0	20 0	17 0	20 0	25 0	14 0	13 0
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
28 0	28 0	25 0	27 0	24 0	18 0	25 8	25 8	24 0	26 4
28 8	30 0	26 0	28 0	26 8	30 0	26 8	26 12	26 0	27 8
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	180 bcks.	140 bcks.	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
0 3	0 0	0 6	0 6	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 6
0 0	0 0	27 0	26 0	0 0	32 0	0 0	0 0	42 0	0 0
0 0	0 0	25 0	26 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	20 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
50 0	0 0	40 4	37 8	40 0	70 0	27 0	30 0	24 0	25 0
21 0	28 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	24 0	21 0	0 0	26 0	30 0
14 0	0 0	0 0	14 0	0 0	14 0	15 0	14 8	15 0	11 4
0 0	0 0	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 14
4 4	4 0	4 8	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 0	5 4	4 10	3 2
4 0	3 5	4 6	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 12	4 3	3 12
42 0	0 0	70 0	58 0	12 0	14 0	28 0	30 8	42 0	20 0
35 0	0 0	42 0	35 0	35 0	45 0	0 0	39 0	52 0	50 0
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
17 0	24 0	15 8	15 0	18 0	24 0	19 0	20 0	19 0	16 4
18 0	26 0	17 0	16 0	20 0	26 0	21 0	21 8	20 0	17 8
15 0	16 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	13 0	12 0	0 0	25 0
16 0	18 10	15 8	15 0	16 0	20 0	15 0	18 0	21 0	0 0
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	16 0	19 0	28 0	0 0
7 0	0 0	6 0	6 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	9 8	7 0	8 12
0 0	10 11	9 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	0 0	10 0	0 0	0 0
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
9 0	10 0	6 0	0 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	0 0	7 12	8 12
7 0	4 11	0 0	12 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	8 0	8 12
5 0	0 0	4 8	4 0	5 0	4 8	4 0	7 0	12 0	3 12
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
2 8	0 0	3 0	2 12	2 8	2 12	2 8	2 4	2 4	1 14
10 0	0 0	8 8	8 8	12 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	7 14
0 0	24 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	125 shfs.	0 0	0 0	100 bds.	20 bds.
20 0	0 0	19 8	18 9	22 0	23 0	21 0	22 0	28 0	16 4
12 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	0 0	15 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	11 4
11 0	8 11	8 8	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	7 8
7 0	24 0	6 0	5 0	5 8	5 8	7 0	12 0	30 0	6 4
20 8	0 0	24 0	20 0	21 0	25 0	21 0	24 0	21 0	21 4

Statement of Prices Current in the under-mentioned Districts,

	Mon- ghyr.	Tirhoot.	Purneah.	Rajsha- hye.	Pubnah.	Rung- pore.	Bograh.
ARTICLES.	Sudder Station.	Mozufferpore.	Sudder Station.	Rampore Beaulah.	Sudder Station.	Sudder Station.	Sudder Station.
	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.
Attah, per Rupee	17 0	15 0	14 0	12 0	16 0	12 6	13 12
Barley, (Jow.) " "	31 8	26 4	45 0	0 0	47 8	0 0	0 0
Betel-nut, (Suparee,) " "	4 8	4 0	4 0	5 4	6 4	4 8	4 12
Bhoosa, White, " "	125 0	160 0	60 0	37 8	100 0	0 0	0 0
" Missah, " "	167 0	220 0	80 0	48 12	0 0	0 0	0 0
Cardamums, " "	2 0	2 4	0 4	2 1	0 5	0 0	1 2
Chillies, " "	6 4	8 8	8 0	5 4	8 8	12 6	5 12
Cocoanuts, " "	0 0	0 0	8 No.	0 0	22 No.	0 0	32 No.
Coriander-seed, (Dhunia,) " "	16 8	16 0	16 0	30 0	55 0	18 0	13 12
Cotton, " "	3 12	4 0	4 0	4 12	5 0	0 0	3 1
Dal, Urhur, " "	17 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	21 5	18 0	16 12
" Gram, " "	20 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	16 0	9 0	13 8
" Khesaree, " "	24 0	25 0	35 0	35 10	48 12	36 0	29 6
" Maskullye, " "	23 0	19 0	24 0	20 0	21 5	18 0	22 0
" Moong, " "	16 8	16 0	12 0	10 0	9 8	0 0	13 12
" Mussoor, " "	24 0	17 0	32 8	24 0	27 0	18 0	22 0
" Muttur, " "	24 0	0 0	24 0	26 4	42 8	18 0	22 0
Eggs, " "	100 No.	140 No.	128 No.	128 No.	128 No.	0 0	192 No.
Fire-wood, " "	210 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	170 0	0 0	128 bdls.
Flour, (Mical,) " "	15 8	11 0	11 0	6 0	16 0	0 0	11 0
Garlic, " "	21 0	20 0	13 0	6 0	21 5	9 0	11 0
Ghee, Cow's, " "	1 12	2 0	1 4	1 10	2 4	0 0	1 14
" Buffalo's, " "	1 14	2 8	1 14	1 11	2 8	1 11	1 14
Ginger, " "	16 0	20 0	21 0	24 0	21 5	18 0	11 0
Goor, Cane, " "	14 8	14 0	16 0	10 0	14 0	9 0	11 0
" Date, " "	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Gram, (Boot,) 1st sort, " "	30 0	24 0	20 0	25 5	32 0	0 0	19 4
" " 2nd sort, " "	31 0	25 0	24 0	27 3	35 0	18 0	0 0
Grass, Dry, " "	14 bdls.	0 0	32 bdls.	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Indigo, " "	0 5	0 0	0 4	0 0	0 5	0 0	0 0
Indian-corn, (Bhoottah,) " "	0 0	33 8	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Joar, " "	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Jute, " "	13 8	14 0	23 0	20 0	25 0	0 0	21 0
Kullye, " "	25 0	23 8	28 0	24 6	37 8	0 0	27 8
Milk, " "	25 0	27 8	32 0	12 0	25 0	18 0	30 0
Mustard-seed, " "	10 8	15 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	0 0	15 2
Oil, Coconut, " "	1 10	2 0	2 0	2 8	2 8	0 0	2 1
" Linseed, " "	0 0	0 0	3 0	0 0	4 8	0 0	0 0
" Mustard, " "	3 8	4 0	4 0	3 9	4 4	3 9 1	3 7
Onions, " "	9 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	21 5	9 0	32 6
Paddy, (Dhan,) " "	42 0	40 0	65 0	45 0	82 8	140 0	84 8
Potatoes, " "	5 0	0 0	0 0	7 8	10 0	12 6	0 0
Rice, 1st sort, " "	17 0	20 0	23 0	20 0	27 0	29 4	26 8
" 2nd sort, " "	21 0	22 8	32 0	22 8	37 8	39 6	34 6
" Baumuttee, " "	15 8	16 0	0 0	0 0	24 0	0 0	0 0
" Urroah, " "	17 8	19 0	20 0	0 0	33 12	18 0	0 0
" Uttah, " "	14 8	0 0	22 0	20 0	36 4	23 10	30 14
Salt, 1st sort, " "	0 0	8 0	8 12	9 13	0 0	0 0	0 0
" 2nd sort, " "	0 0	0 0	9 0	10 2	0 0	0 0	0 0
" Samber, " "	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
" Pahgah, " "	9 4	8 0	9 0	9 10	13 8	9 0	8 14
Soojee, " "	9 4	8 0	8 0	5 4	5 0	0 0	5 8
Sugar, Cane, " "	4 0	5 0	3 12	3 12	4 0	2 13	3 9
" Date, " "	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Sugar-candy, " "	2 6	2 4	2 8	1 8	2 8	1 2	1 15
Sukker, " "	12 8	10 0	9 0	0 0	9 0	0 0	0 0
Straw, " "	14 bdls.	0 0	20 bdls.	400 bdls.	3 bdls.	0 0	14 bdls.
Suttoo, " "	16 8	14 0	16 0	12 0	21 5	0 0	0 0
Teel, " "	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 8	18 12	0 0	0 0
Tobacco, " "	15 8	11 0	12 0	10 0	13 8	9 0	11 0
Turmeric, " "	5 12	6 8	8 0	6 12	9 0	6 1	11 0
Wheat, (Gaho,) " "	23 0	19 0	22 8	16 0	37 8	0 0	24 1

Stations, and Markets, as on the 30th November 1856.—(Continued.)

Dinage- pore.	Maldab.	Dacca.	Furreed- pore.	Sylhet.	Cachar.	Backergunge.		Chittagong.	Tipperah.
Sudder Station.	English Bazar.	Sudder Station.	Sudder Station.	Sudder Station.	Sylhet.	Burrisul.	Nulchitty 10 Miles from Sudder Sta- tion.	Sudder Station.	Comilah.
Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.
11 8	16 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	0 0	10 8	8 0	16 0	7 2
0 0	30 0	45 0	40 0	7 8	0 0	21 4	0 0	0 0	0 0
3 8	0 0	5 4	7 0	4 0	800 No.	12 7	6 0	8 0	4 0
90 0	40 0	65 0	0 0	62 0	0 0	40 0	100 0	60 0	0 0
100 0	0 0	70 0	0 0	74 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	32 0	0 0
1 12	1 12	6 4	0 4	0 4	0 3	0 5	2 0	0 6	0 4
8 0	4 0	0 5	6 0	7 4	8 0	6 7	6 0	10 0	10 10
10 No.	12 No.	30 No.	32 No.	40 No.	32 No.	50 No.	50 No.	40 No.	32 No.
18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	26 4	12 0	16 0	26 0	14 0	16 0
3 0	3 12	3 8	3 0	5 8	10 0	3 4	0 0	3 8	3 4
15 0	15 0	18 0	21 0	15 8	11 6	16 0	15 0	16 0	10 10
16 0	14 0	17 0	18 0	25 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	0 0
22 0	20 0	33 0	40 0	25 0	21 5	32 0	32 8	24 0	27 13
16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	0 0	21 4	0 0	16 0	32 0
9 0	10 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	12 14
22 0	20 0	15 0	24 0	20 0	0 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	21 5
22 0	20 0	38 0	32 0	23 0	0 0	26 0	24 0	18 0	0 0
128 No.	180 No.	180 No.	0 0	156 No.	0 0	128 No.	0 0	128 No.	256 No.
160 0	280 0	140 0	240 0	240 0	22 bdls.	40 bdls.	160 0	8 bdls.	32 bdls.
8 8	13 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	0 0	8 0	8 8	14 0	0 0
8 0	5 8	10 0	12 0	21 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0
1 12	1 4	2 0	1 6	2 4	1 12	1 8	1 8	1 4	2 0
2 0	1 12	1 10	0 0	2 8	1 14	0 0	1 12	1 8	0 0
16 0	32 0	25 0	13 0	16 0	0 0	6 0	30 0	5 0	16 0
14 0	12 0	10 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	9 4	10 0	7 0	12 12
0 0	0 0	9 0	16 0	12 0	13 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
21 0	25 0	23 0	16 0	14 0	0 0	21 4	0 0	18 0	17 7
0 0	26 0	24 0	26 0	15 0	0 0	22 8	20 0	19 0	0 0
15 bdls.	6 pna.	4 bdls.	0 0	140 bdls.	0 0	0 0	0 0	6 bdls.	0 0
0 5	0 0	0 4	0 0	0 3	0 0	0 4	0 0	0 0	0 0
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
15 0	0 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	8 0	16 0
33 0	29 0	32 8	30 0	27 0	22 0	26 8	27 0	29 0	35 9
21 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
16 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	12 14	11 0	10 0	10 10
2 0	2 0	3 0	2 8	2 0	0 0	3 0	3 8	2 0	2 4
0 0	0 0	2 4	0 0	4 0	0 0	2 10	0 0	2 0	0 0
3 12	3 4	3 8	3 4	3 0	3 0	3 5	4 8	3 0	3 3
15 0	32 0	10 0	16 0	20 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	10 10
80 0	40 0	75 0	65 0	71 0	135 0	60 0	70 0	70 0	0 0
0 0	0 0	16 0	15 0	26 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
32 0	24 0	28 0	15 0	35 0	42 0	24 0	26 0	20 0	35 9
35 0	25 8	30 0	25 0	40 0	64 0	26 10	30 0	25 0	40 0
26 0	0 0	16 0	0 0	22 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
18 0	20 0	30 0	0 0	28 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	32 0
29 0	18 0	30 0	25 0	40 0	64 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	35 9
9 0	9 12	10 0	0 0	9 8	8 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	9 2
9 4	10 12	10 8	10 0	9 12	0 0	0 0	9 0	18 0	10 0
0 0	0 0	8 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	7 0	0 0	5 13
9 4	9 12	10 0	10 0	0 0	0 0	9 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
7 8	11 0	12 0	3 12	3 8	0 0	4 0	0 0	12 0	0 0
3 0	3 8	3 0	3 8	3 12	3 0	3 0	4 0	3 0	3 1
0 0	0 0	3 12	5 4	5 4	4 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
2 4	1 12	2 0	2 0	2 0	1 0	1 8	2 8	1 8	1 5
0 0	0 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
5 pna.	7 pna.	750 bdls.	800 bdls.	250 bdls.	0 0	0 0	0 0	25 bdls.	16 bdls.
0 0	24 0	8 0	0 0	8 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
0 0	0 0	13 0	14 0	8 0	0 0	16 0	11 0	6 0	16 0
11 0	16 0	8 0	8 8	10 8	6 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	10 10
4 0	8 0	5 4	6 0	9 0	32 0	6 7	6 0	6 0	32 0
18 0	20 0	18 0	30 0	15 0	0 0	16 0	0 0	20 0	12 12

Statement of Prices Current in the under-mentioned Districts.

ARTICLES	Bulloah.	Nuddea.	Jessore.	Moorshe- dahad.	Burdwan.		
	Sudder Station.	Kishennagore.	Sudder Station.	Berhampore.	Sudder Station.	Jamulpore, 14 miles from Sudder Sta- tion.	Calcutta, 32 miles from Sudder Sta- tion.
	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.
Attah, ... per Rupee -	8 0	12 12	13 5	13 8	15 0	12 0	10 0
Barley, (Jow,) "	0 0	0 0	40 0	42 0	37 8	0 0	30 0
Betel-nut, (Suparee,) "	20 pns	4 8	4 12	4 0	4 14	4 8	4 12
Bhoosa, White, "	32 0	45 10	30 0	45 0	48 12	63 12	60 0
" Miasah, "	0 0	58 0	40 0	50 0	52 8	67 8	80 0
Cardamoms, "	0 6	2 0	2 0	1 15	1 8	1 8	1 14
Chillies, "	10 0	5 10	8 0	4 8	6 0	0 0	6 8
Cocanuts, "	62 No	32 No	50 No	18 No	32 No	50 No	40 No
Coriander-seed, (Dhunias,) "	25 0	22 0	20 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	25 0
Cotton, "	6 0	8 0	3 12	4 0	3 12	3 0	2 8
Dal, Urhur, "	14 0	14 0	16 0	14 0	15 12	15 0	16 0
" Gram, "	14 0	14 0	13 5	15 0	18 0	15 0	13 0
" Khesaree, "	26 0	28 0	30 0	28 0	30 0	27 0	32 0
" Maskullye, "	12 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	18 0	22 8	18 0
" Moong, "	9 0	7 2	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 12	8 0
" Mussoor, "	16 0	20 0	27 0	17 8	26 4	21 0	24 0
" Muttur, "	22 0	26 0	30 0	26 0	30 0	0 0	30 0
Eggs, "	320 No	0 0	0 0	125 No	132 No	0 0	128 No
Fire-wood, "	8 bd's	80 bd's	160 0	155 0	150 0	0 0	160 0
Flour, (Midah,) "	8 0	11 8	10 0	11 0	13 8	11 4	10 0
Garlic, "	35 0	8 0	0 0	5 4	22 8	0 0	5 4
Ghee, Cow's, "	0 0	1 10	1 6	1 5	1 8	1 11	1 11
" Buffalo's, "	1 6	1 12	0 0	1 11	2 4	2 4	1 12
Ginger, "	32 0	11 0	11 0	19 0	24 0	0 0	16 0
Goor, Cane, "	11 0	7 0	0 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	8 4
" Date, "	0 0	8 0	21 4	0 0	12 0	0 0	10 0
Gram, (Boot,) 1st sort, "	16 0	28 8	16 0	27 0	21 0	21 0	22 8
" " 2nd sort, "	0 0	24 0	18 0	28 0	22 8	22 8	25 0
Grass, Dry, "	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Indigo, "	0 3½	0 0	0 0	0 3½	0 3	0 0	0 2
Indian-corn, (Bhoottah,) "	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Joar, "	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Jute, "	20 0	12 8	0 0	13 0	12 0	0 0	15 0
Kullye, "	30 0	22 8	24 0	19 0	22 8	22 8	24 0
Milk, "	25 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	20 11	24 0	24 0
Mustard-seed, "	0 0	9 6	0 0	9 12	9 15	10 8	10 6
Oil, Cocanut, "	2 8	2 14	3 0	2 4	3 3	3 6	3 0
" Linseed, "	3 8	3 8	0 0	3 0	2 4	0 0	3 13
" Mustard, "	3 6	2 14	3 5	3 0	3 0	3 6	3 0
Onions, "	25 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	45 0	0 0	12 0
Paddy, (Dhan,) "	0 0	40 0	60 0	42 8	60 0	56 4	40 0
Potatoes, "	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	6 0	0 0	5 4
Rice, 1st sort, "	32 8	23 0	13 0	16 0	26 4	30 0	28 8
" 2nd sort, "	33 12	24 0	22 0	19 12	33 12	31 8	29 0
" Baismuttee, "	0 0	16 0	14 0	0 0	22 8	24 0	18 0
" Urroah, "	0 0	25 0	0 0	18 0	30 0	0 0	0 0
" Uttub, "	30 0	22 0	20 0	16 0	19 8	28 8	0 0
Salt, 1st sort, "	0 0	0 0	0 0	10 4	10 14	0 0	10 0
" 2nd sort, "	0 0	0 0	0 0	10 12	10 14	0 0	11 0
" Samber, "	6 8	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
" Pangah, "	11 0	9 8	8 0	9 0	10 8	9 12	0 0
Soojee, "	4 0	0 0	8 0	8 0	9 12	7 8	5 12
Sugar, Cane, "	3 0	3 8	3 0	3 4	4 8	3 0	4 0
" Date, "	4 12	3 12	4 0	0 0	5 4	2 14	4 8
Sugar-candy, "	2 8	2 0	3 0	2 8	3 0	2 14	3 0
Sukker, "	0 0	6 0	0 0	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 0
Straw, "	0 0	9 pns	4 bd's	2½ pns	5 pns	5 pns	6 pns
Suttoo, "	0 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	9 0	0 0	12 0
Teel, "	0 0	9 6	0 0	4 0	9 0	0 0	12 0
Tobacco, "	7 8	8 0	8 0	9 8	12 0	10 8	10 8
Turmeric, "	8 0	6 0	0 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 0
Wheat, (Gaho,) "	44 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	22 8	15 12	20 0

Stations, and Markets, as on the 30th November 1856.—(Concluded.)

Hooghly.	Bancoorah.	Beerbhoom.	Midnapore.	Balasore.	Pooree.	Gowalparrah.	Kamroop.	Luckimpore.	Darjeeling.
Sudder Station.	Sudder Station.	Sooret.	Sudder Station.	Sudder Station.	Sudder Station.	Sudder Station.	Gowhatty.	Debroghur.	Sudder Station.
Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Srs. C.
12 0	12 4	12 0	11 4	14 0	17 1	13 0	8 0	8 0	10 0
32 0	0 0	0 0	25 0	12 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
5 0	5 0	3 10	4 8	6 0	3 15	4 8	2 8	3 0	4 0
54 0	50 0	42 0	42 8	64 0	42 0	0 0	60 0	64 0	0 0
60 0	64 0	48 0	50 0	80 0	84 0	60 0	65 0	0 0	0 0
1 8	1 12	0 0	2 0	1 0	1 5	0 4	0 4	0 4	3 8
7 0	6 0	4 0	6 0	5 4	5 5	6 8	5 0	8 0	8 0
64 No.	32 No.	0 0	22 No.	32 No.	64 No.	30 No.	12 No.	12 No.	0 0
26 0	16 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	30 0	16 0	16 0	8 0
3 0	3 4	3 6	3 0	3 0	0 0	4 0	3 0	0 0	2 0
15 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	12 0	10 0	13 0	11 0
16 0	15 12	15 0	12 0	13 0	0 0	9 0	7 0	13 0	10 0
28 0	20 8	21 0	24 0	21 0	26 0	30 0	17 0	20 0	18 0
21 0	0 0	17 8	0 0	0 0	36 0	11 0	16 0	36 0	13 0
10 8	18 0	0 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	7 0	8 0	20 0	10 0
22 0	17 0	16 0	20 0	19 0	16 0	18 0	13 0	0 0	18 0
24 0	17 0	21 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	28 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
128 No.	256 No.	128 No.	125 No.	192 No.	64 No.	128 No.	100 No.	50 No.	40 No.
140 0	300 0	160 0	140 0	224 0	16 puns	10 bdls.	13 bdls.	320 0	320 0
11 0	11 4	8 12	10 0	8 0	11 0	0 0	7 8	8 0	10 0
13 0	13 0	5 4	10 0	8 0	10 0	16 0	13 0	20 0	8 0
1 8	1 8	2 0	1 12	1 12	2 2	1 6	1 12	1 12	2 0
1 10	2 0	1 15	1 14	2 2	2 6	1 6	1 4	1 4	2 4
20 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	7 0	7 4	8 0	12 0	8 0	7 0
10 0	16 0	0 0	10 0	6 8	18 2	10 0	12 0	32 0	13 0
12 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	11 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
24 0	15 12	21 0	18 0	18 0	5 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	13 0
25 0	0 0	22 0	19 0	0 0	0 0	17 0	0 0	0 0	15 0
0 0	8 bdls.	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
0 0	0 4	0 0	0 3	0 2	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 6	0 3
0 0	50 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	40 0
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
14 0	14 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	0 0	17 0	12 0	13 0	10 0
24 0	0 0	20 0	22 0	36 0	58 0	32 0	20 0	36 0	0 0
16 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	16 0	25 8	16 0	12 0	16 0	16 0
11 0	9 8	0 0	11 8	16 0	16 0	12 0	10 0	0 0	0 0
3 4	2 8	2 3	3 0	3 4	5 0	2 0	1 12	1 4	1 8
2 8	0 4	0 0	2 10	0 0	5 4	0 0	0 0	0 0	12 0
3 4	2 13	3 0	3 0	4 0	5 4	3 4	3 0	2 8	2 12
40 0	20 0	13 0	9 0	10 0	8 12	20 0	1 8	20 0	13 0
45 0	66 0	53 0	50 0	90 0	74 0	80 0	90 0	80 0	0 0
10 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	13 0	16 0	20 0
16 0	32 8	24 0	15 0	28 0	30 0	40 0	16 0	32 0	10 0
23 0	36 4	35 6	30 0	32 0	32 0	41 0	25 0	0 0	12 0
16 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	40 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
13 0	24 0	30 0	29 8	36 0	32 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	10 0
23 0	31 0	21 0	31 0	40 0	36 0	35 0	55 0	20 0	10 0
10 0	0 0	10 0	0 0	0 0	22 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
4 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	10 0	0 0	0 0	9 0
8 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	3 0	0 0	0 0	3 4	0 0	0 0
10 0	9 0	0 0	9 2	17 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
11 0	4 0	6 0	5 10	5 0	0 0	8 0	7 0	4 0	8 0
4 0	0 0	3 0	3 12	4 0	0 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	3 0
4 8	0 0	0 0	0 0	4 0	0 0	5 0	5 0	0 0	0 0
2 4	2 8	2 0	2 4	2 0	2 0	2 0	1 12	1 8	1 0
13 0	14 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	13 2	0 0	0 0	0 0	5 0
320 bdls.	6 puns	0 0	11 puns	0 0	700 bdls.	1000 bdls.	1200 bdls.	0 0	0 0
14 0	16 0	0 0	7 8	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	8 0	8 0
10 0	11 8	0 0	12 0	16 0	0 0	12 0	10 0	0 0	0 0
11 0	7 0	9 0	10 0	8 0	5 8	9 0	7 0	8 0	6 0
6 0	5 4	5 0	5 0	5 8	7 14	6 0	4 0	8 0	5 0
14 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	22 2	42 8	35 0	20 0	0 0



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

Notifications.

THE 10TH MAY 1855.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, from the 1st January, Public Officers employed under this Government are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of the Government Work from and after that date.

CRCIL BRADON.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

THE 2ND FEBRUARY 1855.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, all Public Officers under the Government of India at the Presidency are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of Government Work.

CRCIL BRADON.

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1856.

Legislative Council.

The 13th December 1856.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 22nd November 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. XXI OF 1856.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Abkaree Revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the laws relating to the manufacture of spirits and the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs, and the collection of the revenue derived therefrom, should be consolidated and amended: It is enacted as follows:—

I. Regulation II. 1802; Regulation X. 1813; Regulation XVII. 1814; Section XLI and the following Sections of Regulation XIII. 1816; Regulation XI. 1818; Regulation VII. 1824, except the first five Clauses of Section XVIII and Sections XXIII and XXIV, and Regulation VIII. 1826, of the Bengal Code; and Act XXV of 1840, Act IX of 1841, and Act XXIII of 1848, are hereby repealed, except so far as they repeal the whole or part of any other Regulation or Act, and except as to acts done, offences committed, and liabilities incurred, before the passing of this Act.

II. The collection of the revenue arising from the manufacture of spirits, and the sale of spirits and spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs, shall be ordinarily under the charge of the Collectors of

Land Revenue, who shall perform the duties connected therewith under the control and direction of the Commissioners of Revenue, and of the Board of Revenue. But the Government may appoint any other person to be Superintendent of Abkaree Revenue in any district or place; and any person so appointed shall exercise in such district or place all the powers and authority vested by this Act or by Act XI of 1849 in the Collector of Land Revenue; and such powers and authority shall cease to be exercised in such district or place by the Collector of Land Revenue during the continuance of such appointment.

III. The Government may also appoint a Commissioner or Commissioners for the control and direction of the Officers having charge of the Abkaree Revenue in any district or districts; and when such appointment is made, the Commissioner of Abkaree shall exercise within such district or districts the powers and authority vested by this Act or by Act III of 1856 in Commissioners of Revenue; and the Revenue Commissioner shall cease to exercise such powers and authority in the said district or districts during the continuance of such appointment.

IV. Collectors may appoint darogahs, jemadars, peons, surveyors, gaugers, and other officers, for the collection of the Abkaree revenue and for the prevention of smuggling; and the officers so appointed shall, in addition to their ordinary designations, be styled Abkaree officers. In districts where there are tihseeldars and other local officers for the collection of the Land Revenue, the office of Abkaree darogah may be united with that of tihseeldar, naib tihseeldar, or peshkar; and in such cases the tihseeldar, naib tihseeldar, or peshkar, and the officers subordinate to him, shall be held and deemed to be Abkaree officers within the meaning of this Act.

V. It shall not be lawful for any person to construct or work a distillery after the manner in which distilleries are constructed and worked in England, without a license.

English distilleries not to be constructed or worked without license. under the signature of the Collector of the district in which such distillery is situated, or in case the distillery is within twenty miles of Calcutta, or such other distance less than twenty miles as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, under the signature of the Collector of Calcutta.

VI. The Board of Revenue, with the sanction of Government, may prescribe such rules relative to the granting of licenses under the preceding Section, to the notices to be given by the proprietor of a licensed distillery when he commences and discontinues work, to the size and description of the stills, to the passing and storing of the spirits, to the inspection and examination of the distillery and warehouses, and of the spirits manufactured and stored therein, and to the furnishing of statements and lists of such spirits, and of the stills, coppers, casks, and other utensils used in the distillery, as may from time to time be judged expedient.

VII. A duty shall be levied on spirits manufactured at distilleries worked according to the English method at the rate of one rupee the imperial gallon of the strength of London-proof, to be augmented or reduced in proportion to the strength of the spirit. No spirit shall be removed from any such distillery, or the warehouses connected therewith, upon which the aforesaid duty has not been paid, or for the duty chargeable on which a bond has not been executed as hereinafter provided; and for all spirits removed upon payment of duty or under bond passes shall be issued by the Collector, which shall specify the quantity and strength of the spirit, the place of its destination, the person to whom it is consigned, and whether the duty has been paid or secured by bond.

VIII. A drawback of the duty paid as above on spirits manufactured after the English method, and exported by sea, in the manner hereinafter prescribed, to any port not subject to the Government of the East India Company, or to any port in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, or to the Port of Aden, shall be allowed by the Collector of Customs at the port of exportation. Provided always, that the exportation shall be made within one year from the date of the payment of duty under this Act, and that the spirits, when brought to the Custom House, shall be accompanied by the pass in which such payment is certified.

IX. Spirits may be removed from any licensed distillery for exportation as aforesaid without payment of duty, under such rules and restrictions as may be from time to time prescribed by the Board of Revenue, on the person removing them executing a bond, with one or more sureties, to the East India Company in the form hereunto annexed, for the payment of the prescribed duty upon such portion of the said spirits as may not be exported within four months from the date of the bond. Provided,

however, that it shall be lawful for the Collector, with the sanction of the Commissioner, on sufficient cause shewn, to extend the period allowed for the exportation of the spirits for a further term of four months.

X. Spirits brought to the Custom House for exportation by sea, shall, previous to shipment, be gauged and proved by an officer of the Customs. The amount of drawback to be allowed upon spirits for which duty has been paid shall be regulated according to the strength and quantity of the said spirits as ascertained by such proof and gauge; and the quantity of spirits for which credit is to be given in the settlement of any bond, shall be determined in the same manner. Spirits under bond shall be taken from the distillery direct to the Custom House, under passes to be granted for that purpose by the Collector.

XI. When spirits are passed from a distillery under bond, duty shall be recoverable upon any difference between the quantity of spirits exported from the distillery and the quantity ascertained by gauge and proof at the Custom House, less such allowance for ullage and leakage as may be prescribed by the Board of Revenue.

XII. Spirits brought to the Custom House under bond for exportation, may nevertheless be removed for local consumption under passes to be granted for that purpose by the Collector of Revenue, upon payment of the prescribed duty on the quantity so removed; and credit for such payment shall be given on the settlement of the bond.

XIII. Any sum which may remain due to Government upon the settlement of a bond executed according to the provisions of this Act, may be recovered by any process which is or may be in force for the recovery of arrears of revenue due from farmers of land or their sureties, or by suit on the bond in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

XIV. No drawback shall be allowed on any duty-paid spirits, nor shall the duty due on any spirits under bond be remitted, unless the spirits shall be shipped from the Custom House, and upon a vessel to which a Custom House Officer has been appointed to superintend the receipt of export cargo. Spirits shipped for exportation shall not be re-landed without a special pass from the Collector of Revenue in addition to the usual order of the Collector of Customs.

XV. No drawback shall be allowed on spirits exported to any port subject to the Government of the East India Company, other than the ports mentioned in Section VIII of this Act, or on spirits shipped as stores; nor shall spirits under bond be so exported or shipped without payment of the duty prescribed by this Act.

XVI. Rum, shrub, cordials, and other liquors,

Rum shrub, &c., how to be charged with duty—may be exported under the same rules as spirits.

prepared in a licensed distillery under the supervision of the surveyor or officer in charge of the distillery, shall be charged with duty according to the quantity of spirit used in the preparation; and all the provisions contained in this Act respecting spirits manufactured after the English method, except such as relate to gauge and proof, shall be applicable to such liquors. When any such liquors are removed for exportation without payment of duty, the bonds to be executed by the persons removing them shall be in the annexed form.

XVII. All licensed distilleries constructed and worked after the English method, and situated within twenty miles of Calcutta or other distance less than twenty miles as may from time to time

be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall be under the superintendence and control of the Collector of Calcutta, who shall exercise, with respect to such distilleries and to the spirits manufactured therein, all the powers vested in Collectors by this Act; and the Collectors of districts in which any such distilleries are situated shall have no jurisdiction with respect to such distilleries.

XVIII. Every person who shall construct or work a distillery after the English method, without a license from the Collector, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees; and all spirits manufactured at any such distillery, and all materials and implements collected for the purpose of such manufacture, shall be liable to confiscation.

XIX. Every proprietor or manager of a licensed distillery, constructed and worked after the English method, who shall omit to furnish any notice or any statement or list required by the rules prescribed by the Board of Revenue under Section VI of this Act, or shall wilfully do any thing in contravention of the said rules, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and if any such offence be committed a second time with respect to the same distillery, the license granted for the working of such distillery may be withdrawn by the Collector.

XX. Every person who shall remove or attempt to remove from any licensed distillery constructed and worked after the English method, any spirituous liquors upon which the duty has not been paid, or for the duty on which a bond has not been executed, or any spirituous liquors for which a pass has not been issued by the Collector, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees; and the liquors, together with the vessels containing the same and the animals and conveyances used in carrying them, shall be liable to confiscation. If it shall appear to the Collector that the offence was committed with the consent or knowledge of the proprietor or manager, the license granted for the construction and working of the distillery from which such liquors have been removed or attempted to be removed, may be withdrawn.

XXI. Every person who shall re-land, or attempt to re-land, any spirituous liquors shipped for exportation, without a special pass from the Collector of Revenue at the place of exportation, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees; and the liquors, together with the casks and vessels containing the same, and the carts, boats, and animals employed in carrying them, shall be liable to confiscation.

XXII. Spirituous liquors manufactured at the foreign settlement of Chander-nagore, or at any other place in India beyond the limits of the Company's territories, shall, on passing the limits of the Company's territories subject to this Act, be charged with the duty prescribed for proof spirits in Section VII of this Act; and any person who may be found in possession of any such liquors, without a pass from the Collector certifying the payment of such duty, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and the liquors, together with the vessels containing the same, and the animals and conveyances used in carrying them, shall be liable to confiscation.

XXIII. It shall not be lawful for any person to construct or work a brewery, or to manufacture any description of malt liquor, without a license from the Collector of the District. The Board of Revenue, with the sanction of Government, may prescribe such rules relative to the granting of licenses for constructing and working breweries as may from time to time be judged expedient.

XXIV. Every person who shall construct or work a brewery, or manufacture malt liquor, without a license, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XXV. Spirituous liquors passed from distilleries worked according to the English method, fermented liquors manufactured at a licensed brewery, and spirituous and fermented liquors imported either by land or by sea, shall not be sold except under license from the Collector.

XXVI. Persons taking out licenses for the whole-sale vend of spirituous and fermented liquors as aforesaid, shall pay for every such license the sum of sixteen Rupees. The license shall be current only during the official year and in the district in which it is granted. But travelling merchants may obtain a general license, authorizing them to sell by whole-sale in any district which they may visit in the course of their travel, without taking out a fresh license for that district, under such rules and restrictions as may be from time to time prescribed by the Board of Revenue.

XXVII. Persons taking out licenses for the retail sale of spirituous and fermented liquors as aforesaid, shall pay for every such license such fee or tax as may be fixed by the Board of Revenue, and such fee or tax shall be payable at such periods as the said Board may direct. Provided that such fee or tax shall be at such rate for each license as shall not exceed the total sum

of one hundred Rupees for the whole year. Any sale of spirituous or fermented liquors as aforesaid, in less quantity than two imperial gallons or one dozen of quart bottles, shall be held to be a retail sale.

XXVIII. It shall not be lawful for any person to manufacture spirits after the native process, nor to sell such spirits, or taroo, or puchwe, or ganjah, bhang, churrua, opium, or any preparation or admixture of the same, except under license from the Collector.

XXIX. All the provisions relating to the sale or possession of fermented liquors contained in the following Sections of this Act shall be held applicable to the sale or possession of taroo, whether in a fermented state or otherwise; and all taroo, both fresh and fermented, shall be held to be included in the expression "fermented liquors" as used in the following Sections of this Act.

XXX. Provided, however, that it shall be lawful for Government, on the report of the Board of Revenue, to pass an order suspending the operation of all the provisions relating to taroo contained in this Act, with respect to any district in which the consumption of taroo in a fermented state is inconsiderable; and after the passing of any such order, it shall be lawful for taroo to be possessed and sold without license in any such district, notwithstanding any thing contained in this Act.

XXXI. The Collector, with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, may establish, at any place within his jurisdiction, a distillery in which spirits may be manufactured after the native process; and may from time to time fix limits within which no country spirits, except such as are manufactured at the said distillery, shall be introduced or sold without a special pass from the Collector, and within which no stills shall be constructed or worked, or spirits manufactured, except at the said distillery. He may also, with the like sanction, discontinue any distillery so established, whenever its discontinuance may appear to be expedient.

XXXII. The Board of Revenue may prescribe such rules relative to the management of distilleries established under the last preceding Section, to the conditions on which spirits may be manufactured in the said distilleries, and to the passes to be issued for the conveyance of such spirits to the shops of the vendors, as may from time to time be judged expedient.

XXXIII. The Board of Revenue may regulate the mode in which taroo shall be supplied to licensed vendors of the same; and may frame rules for the grant of licenses or passes to persons purchasing, transporting, or storing ganjah, bhang, or churrua for the supply of the licensed vendors of those drugs. They may also place the cultivation, preparation, and store of the intoxicating drugs above-mentioned under such supervision as may be deemed necessary to secure the duty leviable thereon.

XXXIV. Opium shall be supplied to licensed vendors from the Government stores in such manner and at such prices as the Board of Revenue may direct: and no other description of opium shall be sold by such vendors. Provided that the Government may, by an Order of Government, exempt any district or districts from the operation of this Section.

XXXV. Except for the supply of licensed vendors, country spirits, taroo, and puchwe, and intoxicating drugs, shall not be sold in larger quantities than are hereunder specified—namely, country spirits one seer; taroo or puchwe four seers; ganjah or bhang, or any preparation or admixture of the same, one quarter of a seer; churrua or opium, or any preparation or admixture of the same, five tolas weight; and the sale of any such quantity as is herein allowed shall be deemed to be a retail sale within the meaning of this Act.

XXXVI. Whenever a license for the retail sale of country spirits, taroo, or puchwe, or intoxicating drugs, shall be granted under this Act, the Collector shall be authorized to demand, in consideration of the privilege granted, such tax or duty, or a tax or duty adjusted on such principles, as may from time to time be fixed with the sanction of the Board of Revenue; and such tax or duty shall be specified in the license, and shall be payable at such periods as the said Board may direct. The Collector may grant special licenses for the sale of unfermented taroo only, at those periods of the year when the fresh juice is in request: fees may be demanded for such special licenses at a rate not exceeding one Rupee for each license; and the vendors shall not be subject to any other tax or duty in respect of such sale.

XXXVII. Every person taking out a license for the manufacture of country spirits, or for the retail sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, shall execute a counterpart engagement in conformity with the tenor of the license, and shall give such security for the performance of his engagement, or make such deposit in lieu of security, as the Collector may require.

XXXVIII. Unless otherwise specially authorized by the Board of Revenue, licenses for retail sale shall be granted for the term of one year, and, if continued to the holders thereof, shall be formally renewed from year to year. But it shall be incumbent on every person holding a license, who may intend not to renew it, to give notice of his intention to the Collector fifteen days previously to the expiration of the year; and if such notice be not given, and the license be not recalled by the Collector, the license held, and engagement entered into by every such person, shall remain in force as if the said license and engagement had been formally renewed.

XXXIX. The Board of Revenue shall have authority to regulate the form and conditions of all licenses granted under this Act.

XL. The Collector may recall or cancel any license granted under this Act if the tax or duty therein specified be not duly paid, or in case of a violation of any other condition thereof, or of the holder being convicted of a breach of the peace or any other criminal offence. If the Collector desires to recall a license for any cause other than those above specified, he shall give fifteen days' previous notice and remit a sum equal to the tax for fifteen days, or, if notice be not given, shall make such further compensation for default of notice as the Commissioner or Board of Revenue shall direct.

XLl. Any licensed retail vendor may surrender his license on giving fifteen days' previous notice to the Collector, and paying a sum equal to the tax for fifteen days over and above the sum payable under the license.

XLII. The Collector may recover any arrear of tax or duty due on account of any license granted under this Act, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person from whom the same is due or of his surety, or by any other process which is or may be in force for the recovery of arrears of revenue due from farmers of land or their sureties.

XLIII. Every person licensed to manufacture country spirits, or to sell spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs, who shall not produce his license on the demand of any Abkaree officer, or who shall commit any act in breach of any of the conditions of his license not otherwise provided for in this Act, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XLIV. Every licensed retail vendor who shall sell any larger quantity of spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, than is allowed to be sold by retail by the provisions of this Act, and every licensed whole-sale vendor who shall make a retail sale, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees. Provided always, that nothing in this Section shall be held to prohibit the grant to the same person of both whole-sale and retail licenses, subject to the provisions of this Act.

XLV. Every person licensed to sell spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, who shall permit drunkenness, riot, or gaming in his shop, or shall permit persons of notoriously bad character to meet or remain therein, or shall receive any wearing apparel or other effects in barter for liquors or drugs, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

XLVI. Every person who shall convey or attempt to convey any country spirits from a distillery established under Section XXXI of this Act without a pass, or exceeding the quantity for which a pass shall have been granted, or shall introduce or attempt to introduce any country spirits manufactured at another place into the limits fixed for the consumption of spirits manufactured at such distillery,

without a special pass from the Collector, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XLVII. Every person who shall wilfully contravene any rule prescribed by the Board of Revenue for the management of a distillery established as aforesaid, otherwise than as provided for in the last preceding Section, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XLVIII. Every person other than a licensed manufacturer, who shall manufacture any country spirits, and every person other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorized to supply licensed vendors, who shall sell any spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, and every person authorized to supply licensed vendors, who shall sell any such liquors or drugs to any person other than a licensed vendor, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees. Provided always, that nothing in this Section or in Section XXV shall apply to the sale by auction of any spirituous liquors, wines, or beer, purchased by any person for his private use, and so disposed of upon such person quitting a station or after his decease.

XLIX. Every person, other than a licensed manufacturer or vendor, or a person duly authorized to supply licensed vendors, who shall have in his possession any larger quantity of country spirits, or taree, or puchwe, or intoxicating drugs, except opium, than may legally be sold by retail under the provisions of Section XXXV of this Act, or shall transport by land or by water, or have in his possession, any spirituous liquors made at a distillery worked according to the English method, or any imported spirituous or fermented liquors, in larger quantity than two gallons, without a pass from the Collector or other Officer duly empowered in that behalf, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and the liquors and drugs, together with the vessels, packages, and coverings in which they are found, and the animals and conveyances used in carrying them, shall be liable to confiscation. Provided always, that nothing in this Section shall extend to any spirituous liquors, wines, or beer, purchased by any person for his private use and not for sale.

L. The provisions of the two last preceding Sections, so far as they relate to the sale and possession of fermented liquors, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of taree, the produce of the date tree, when supplied or used for the manufacture of goor or molasses; and the provisions of the said Sections relating to the sale and possession of intoxicating drugs, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of ganjah or bhang by the cultivators of the plants which produce those drugs respectively. But such cultivators are prohibited from selling any ganjah or bhang to any one other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorized to purchase

License may be recalled in certain cases.

license granted under this Act if the tax or duty therein specified be not duly paid, or in

Penalty for contravention of rules prescribed by the Board of Revenue.

travene any rule prescribed by the Board of Revenue for the management of a distillery established as aforesaid, otherwise

Recovery of arrears of tax or duty.

of tax or duty due on account of any license granted under this Act, by distress and sale

Penalty for illicit manufacture or sale of country spirits, &c.

manufacturer, who shall manufacture any country spirits, and every person other than a licensed vendor, or a person

Penalty for refusing to produce license on demand of Abkaree officer or for breach of license.

country spirits, or to sell spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs, who shall not produce his license on the demand of any Abkaree officer,

Penalty for illegal possession of country spirits, &c.

person duly authorized to supply licensed vendors, who shall have in his possession any

Penalty for sale in contravention of license.

sell any larger quantity of spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, than is allowed to be sold by retail by

Provided.

ed always, that nothing in this

Penalty for permitting drunkenness, &c., in shop.

intoxicating drugs, who shall permit drunkenness, riot, or gaming in his shop, or shall

Provisions of the two last preceding Sections not to apply to the sale and possession of taree when supplied to sugar manufactories, nor to the sale and possession of ganjah and bhang by cultivators.

to the sale and possession of fermented liquors, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of taree, the produce of the date tree, when supplied or used for the manufacture of goor or molasses; and the provisions of the said

Penalty for conveying country spirits from distillery without pass, &c.

person who shall convey or attempt to convey any country spirits from a distillery established under Section XXXI of this Act without a pass, or

Cultivators of ganjah or bhang to sell only to licensed persons.

But such cultivators are prohibited from selling any ganjah or bhang to any one other than a licensed

vendor, or a person duly authorized to purchase

by pass or license from the Collector; and every such cultivator who shall act in breach of this prohibition, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

LI. Every person, other than a licensed vendor, who shall have in his possession a greater quantity of opium than five tolahs weight, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees, unless the opium found in the possession of such person shall exceed the weight of thirty-one seers and a quarter, in which case the penalty may be increased at a rate not exceeding sixteen Rupees the seer for all the opium so found in excess of that weight; and the opium, together with the vessels, packages, and coverings in which it is found, and the animals and conveyances used in carrying it, shall be liable to confiscation.

LII. Provided always, that nothing in the last preceding Section shall extend to the persons and circumstances hereinafter specified, namely:—

1. Authorized opium cultivators having newly extracted opium in their possession during the usual period between the full growth of the poppy, and the delivery of the produce to the Opium Agent.

2. Travellers and visitants from foreign states or countries having in their possession any quantity of foreign opium not exceeding two seers, the produce of such states and countries, and intended for the private use of such travellers and visitants, or their attendants, and not for sale or traffic.

3. Dealers in horses travelling with strings of horses from beyond the South-West frontier of the territory under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, and having in their possession opium, the produce of foreign states or countries, not exceeding in quantity the proportion of ten tolahs weight for each horse.

If opium be found in the possession of any traveller or visitant, or any dealer in horses as aforesaid, in excess of the quantities above specified, such excess shall be liable to confiscation, but the persons in whose possession it may be found shall not be subject to any further penalty.

LIII. Every licensed vendor, who shall sell or offer for sale opium adulterated with any foreign substance, not being a preparation or admixture of opium for the sale of which such vendor may have taken out a license, or, except in districts exempted from the operation of Section XXXIV, shall sell or have in his possession any opium other than the opium supplied to him from the Government stores, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and the license held by him shall be withdrawn, and the opium, together with the vessels or packages in which it is found, shall be seized and confiscated.

LIV. Every proprietor, farmer, tihsceldar, gomastah, or other manager of land, who shall authorize or connive at the manufacture of country spirits or the sale of

Penalty for having in possession a greater quantity of opium than five tolahs weight.

Exception in favor of

Opium cultivators.

Travellers.

And horse dealers.

Penalty for possession of excessive quantity of opium by travellers, &c.

spiruous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs by any unlicensed person, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

LV. Any Abkaree officer may enter and inspect at any time by day or by night the shop or premises in which any licensed manufacturer or retail vendor shall carry on the manufacture of country spirits, or the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs.

LVI. Any Abkaree officer may stop and detain any person carrying any spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs liable to confiscation under this Act; and may seize the liquors or drugs, with the vessels, packages, or coverings in which they are contained, and the animals and conveyances used in carrying them; and may also arrest the person in whose possession such liquors or drugs are found.

LVII. Any Abkaree officer above the rank of a jemadar of peons may arrest any person having in his possession an unlicensed still, or any spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, liable to confiscation under this Act, or engaged in the unlawful sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, and may seize such still with the materials for working it, and all such liquors and drugs.

LVIII. Whenever any Abkaree officer above the rank of a jemadar of peons shall have good reason to believe, from information given by any person, which information shall be taken down in writing, that spirits are unlawfully manufactured, or that any spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, liable to confiscation under this Act, are kept or concealed in any house, boat, or other place, such officer may, between sunrise and sunset, but always in the presence of a darogah or other officer of Police not being under the grade of a jemadar, enter into any such house, boat, or place, and in case of resistance may break open any door, and force and remove any other obstacle to such entry; and may seize and carry away all stills and materials used in the manufacture of such spirits, and all such liquors and drugs; and may also arrest the occupier of the house, boat, or place with all other persons concerned in the manufacture of such spirits, or in the keeping and concealing of such liquors or drugs.

LIX. The powers of seizure, search, and arrest, given to Abkaree officers by the three last preceding Sections, shall, in regard to the seizure and search for contraband opium and the arrest of persons found in possession thereof, be vested also in the officers of the Police, Customs, and Revenue Departments according to their respective grades. And it shall further be lawful for the Government to invest the officers of those departments, or of any of them, with the like powers with respect to the seizure of, and search for, spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs of every description, and the arrest of persons found in possession of them; and all such officers, when so empowered, as well as all Police,

Power of Abkaree officers to inspect shops.

And to arrest persons carrying spirits, &c., liable to confiscation.

Power of Abkaree officers to search on information of illicit manufacture or possession.

Officers of the Police, Customs, and Revenue Departments may be vested with same powers as Abkaree officers.

given to Abkaree officers by the three last preceding Sections.

Customs, and Revenue officers when acting under the authority conferred by this Section for the suppression of illicit dealings in opium, shall be held and deemed to be Abkaree officers within the meaning of this Act.

LX. Whenever an Abkaree officer shall arrest any person, or seize any still, or any liquors or drugs liable to confiscation under this Act, or enter any house, boat, or place for the purpose of searching for any such illicit articles, he shall, within twenty-four hours thereafter, make a full report of all the particulars of such arrest, or seizure, or search, to his official superior, and unless acting under the warrant of the Collector, shall carry the person arrested, or the illicit article seized, with all convenient despatch, to the Magistrate, for trial or adjudication.

LXI. The Collector may issue his warrant for the arrest of any person whom he may have reason to believe, either from information in writing, or from the proceedings in any other case, to be engaged in the unlawful sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs, or to have in his possession any such liquors or drugs liable to confiscation under this Act.

LXII. The Collector may issue his warrant for the search of any house, boat, or other place, in which, upon any of the grounds mentioned in the last preceding Section, he may have reason to believe that spirits are unlawfully manufactured, or that spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs liable to confiscation under this Act, are kept or concealed; and such warrant may be executed by any officer above the rank of a jemadar of peons in the manner prescribed in Section LVIII of this Act.

LXIII. Whenever any person is arrested, or any articles are seized under the warrant of a Collector, the Collector, after such enquiry as he thinks necessary, shall send the person arrested or the articles seized to the Magistrate, or shall order the immediate discharge of such person or the release of such articles.

LXIV. Every person who shall obstruct or resist any Abkaree officer in the due execution of this Act, or of any rules prescribed under the authority thereof, shall forfeit for such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

LXV. All Police officers are required to aid the Abkaree officers in the due execution of this Act, upon notice given or request made by such officers; and any Police officer who, without lawful excuse, shall neglect or refuse to assist as aforesaid, and any darogah or other officer in charge of a Police station, who, on application made by an Abkaree officer under Section LVIII of this Act, shall fail to attend a search himself, or to depute a subordinate officer not being below the grade of a jemadar, shall forfeit for such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

LXVI. Every person who shall maliciously give false information against any person as being engaged in the unlawful manufacture of spirits, or as selling or having in his possession any spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs in contravention of this Act, and so procure that such person be arrested, or that any house, boat, or other place be searched, to the injury or annoyance of such person, or any other person whatsoever, shall forfeit for such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees, which sum, or any portion thereof, may be paid to the person aggrieved, and shall be further liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months.

LXVII. Any Abkaree officer, who shall, without reasonable ground of suspicion, search or cause to be searched any house, boat, or other place, or shall vexatiously and unnecessarily seize the goods or chattels of any person, on the pretence of seizing or searching for any spirituous liquors or intoxicating drugs liable to confiscation under this Act, or shall vexatiously and unnecessarily arrest any person, or commit any other excess not required for the execution of his duty, shall forfeit for such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees, which sum, or any portion thereof, may be paid to the person aggrieved.

LXVIII. Any Abkaree officer, who shall neglect to report the particulars of an arrest, seizure, or search within twenty-four hours thereafter, or shall delay carrying to the Magistrate or Collector, as the case may be, any person arrested, or any illicit articles seized under this Act, shall forfeit for such offence a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

LXIX. Any Abkaree officer, who shall unlawfully release or connive at the escape of any person arrested under this Act, or connive at the manufacture of spirits or the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs by any unlicensed person, or by any licensed person contrary to the terms of his license, or act in a manner inconsistent with his duty, for the purpose of enabling any person to do anything whereby any of the provisions of this Act may be evaded or broken, or the Abkaree Revenue defrauded; and any darogah of Police or other officer invested with local jurisdiction, who shall authorize, or connive at the establishment of any unlicensed shop for the sale of such liquors or drugs as aforesaid in any place subject to his control, shall forfeit for such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

LXX. Any Abkaree officer, who shall ask or take any unauthorized gratuity in consideration of doing or omitting to do any act in his official capacity, shall forfeit for such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

LXXI. All forfeitures and penalties prescribed for offences against the provisions of this Act, and all seizures of goods declared liable to confiscation under this Act, shall be adjudged by the Magistrate on the information of the Collector or any Abkaree Officer. Provided that no such information shall be necessary in any case of

farmer of the conditions of the lease, or if any reservation or restriction with respect to the grant of licenses be imposed within the period of the lease, the farmer shall be entitled to receive such compensation for any loss which he may sustain thereby as the Board of Revenue shall think just and proper.

LXXXIV. The provisions of Section XLIII of this Act shall be applicable to any rent that may be due from any farmer of Abkarree Revenue, and every such farmer shall be authorized and empowered to use the same means and processes for the recovery of any arrear of tax or duty due to him from any authorized vendor, which may be lawfully used by zemindars and farmers of land for the recovery of arrears of rent due to them from their under tenants.

LXXXV. Within the limits of any Military Cantonment, and within a circle drawn at a distance of two miles, or such other distance as may in any case be prescribed by Government from such limits, licenses for the manufacture of spirits and for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors shall not be granted nor shall the duties leviable upon such spirituous and liquors be levied in form, otherwise than with the knowledge and consent of the Commanding Officer; and upon the requisition of such Officer, any license which may have been granted, either by the Collector or by a farmer, within such circle or circles, shall be immediately withdrawn.

LXXXVI. In all other respects, the foregoing provisions of this Act shall have full force and effect within such circle and limits as aforesaid. Provided however, that, when arrest or search is to be made within the limits of any Cantonment, the Collector or other officer authorized under this Act to make arrest or search shall, whenever it may be practicable, give previous notice to the Commanding Officer, and in all other cases shall report the arrest or search to such Commanding Officer with as little delay as possible. Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall affect or interfere with the provisions of Act XVIII of 1873.

LXXXVII. In the districts in which the poppy is cultivated on account of Government, the Deputy Opium Agents and Sub-deputy Agents shall exercise the powers vested by this Act in Collectors, so far as the same relate to the suppression of illegal dealings in opium; and the Chief of the Opium Department shall exercise the powers vested by this Act in Abkarree officers for the seizure of illicit opium and the arrest of persons found in possession thereof, and in respect to such seizures and arrests shall be held and deemed to be Abkarree officers within the meaning of this Act.

LXXXVIII. Nothing in this Act relating to the grant of licenses for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs, and the recovery of arrears of tax or duty due under such licenses, to the illicit sale, carrying, or possession of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs, and the penalties incurred thereby, and to the appointment, duties, and responsibilities of Abkarree officers, shall extend to the Town of Calcutta; but

with respect to all such matters, the provisions of Act XI of 1849 shall continue in full force and effect as if this Act had not been passed.

LXXXIX. This Act shall commence and have effect from and after the first day of February 1857.

XC. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction:—

The word "Government" shall mean the Lieutenant Governors of Bengal and of the North Western Provinces.

The expression "Board of Revenue" shall mean the Board of Revenue in Calcutta and the Sudder Board of Revenue at Agra.

The word "Commissioner" shall mean the Commissioner of a Revenue Division, or a Commissioner of Abkarree.

The word "Collector" shall include a Deputy Collector, or other Revenue officer in independent charge of a district, and a Superintendent of Abkarree Revenue.

The word "Magistrate" shall include a Joint Magistrate, or other person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and any Assistant or Deputy Magistrate with special powers, stationed at a place other than the Sudder station of the Magistrate, and empowered to try cases without reference from the Magistrate.

The expression "Country spirit" shall mean any spirit made by the native process of distillation.

The expression "intoxicating drugs" shall include ganjah, bang, churrag, and opium, and every preparation and admixture of the same.

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

FORM OF BOND UNDER SECTIONS IX AND XVI.

Know all men by these presents, That we are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto the East India Company, in the sum of Company's Rupees to be paid to the said East India Company; for which payment well and truly to be made, we jointly and severally bind ourselves, and each of us binds himself and each and every one of our respective heirs, administrators, and representatives by these presents.

Signed with our seals

Dated this day of 18 .

farmer of the conditions of the lease, or if any reservation or restriction with respect to the grant of license be imposed within the period of the lease, the farmer shall be entitled to receive such compensation for any loss which he may sustain thereby as the Board of Revenue shall think just and proper.

LXXXIV. The provisions of Section XLIII of this Act shall be applicable to any arrears that may be due from any farmer of Abkaree Revenue, and every such farmer shall be authorized and empowered to use the same means and processes for the recovery of any arrears of tax or duty due to him from any authorized vendor, which may be lawfully used by zemindars and farmers of land for the recovery of arrears of rent due to them from their under-tenants.

LXXXV. Within the limits of any Military Cantonment, and within a circle drawn at a distance of two miles or such other distance as may in any case be prescribed by Government, from such limits, licenses for the manufacture of spirits, and for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors shall not be granted nor shall the duties leviable upon such spirits and liquors be in force, otherwise than with the knowledge and consent of the Commanding Officer, and upon the requisition of such Officer, any license which may have been granted, either by the Collector or by a farmer, within such circle or limits, shall be immediately withdrawn.

LXXXVI. In all other respects, the foregoing provisions of this Act shall have full force and effect within such circle and limits as aforesaid. Provided, however, that, when arrest or search is to be made within the limits of any Cantonment, the Collector or other officer authorized under this Act to make arrest or search shall, whenever it may be practicable, give previous notice to the Commanding Officer, and in all other cases shall report the arrest or search to such Commanding Officer with as little delay as possible. Provided also that nothing herein contained shall affect or interfere with the provisions of Act XVIII of 1873.

LXXXVII. In the districts in which the penny is cultivated on account of Government, the Deputy Opium Agents and Sub-deputy Agents shall exercise the powers vested by this Act in Collectors, so far as the same relate to the suppression of illegal dealings in opium; and the officers of the Opium Department shall exercise the powers vested by this Act in Abkaree officers for the seizure of illicit opium and the arrest of persons found in possession thereof, and in respect to such seizures and arrests shall be held and deemed to be Abkaree officers within the meaning of this Act.

LXXXVIII. Nothing in this Act relating to the grant of licenses for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs, and the recovery of arrears of tax or duty due under such licenses, to the illicit sale, carrying, or possession of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs, and the penalties incurred thereby, and to the appointment, duties, and responsibilities of Abkaree officers, shall extend to the Town of Calcutta; but

with respect to all such matters, the provisions of Act XI of 1849 shall continue in full force and effect as if this Act had not been passed.

LXXXIX. This Act shall commence and have effect from and after the first day of February 1857.

XI. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction:—

The word "Government" shall mean the Lieutenant Governors of Bengal and of the North Western Provinces.

The expression "Board of Revenue" shall mean the Board of Revenue in Calcutta and the Sadler Board of Revenue at Agra.

The word "Commissioner" shall mean the Commissioner of a Revenue Division, or a Commissioner of Abkaree.

The word "Collector" shall include a Deputy Collector, or other Revenue officer in independent charge of a district, and a Superintendent of Abkaree Revenue.

The word "Magistrate" shall include a Joint Magistrate, or other person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and any Assistant or Deputy Magistrate with special powers, stationed at a place other than the sadder station of the Magistrate, and empowered to try cases without reference from the Magistrate.

The expression "Country spirit" shall mean any spirit made by the native process of distillation.

The expression "intoxicating drugs" shall include ganjah, bang, churru, and opium, and every preparation and admixture of the same.

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

FORM OF BOND UNDER SECTIONS IX AND XVI.

Know all men by these presents That we _____ are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto the East India Company, in the sum of _____ Rupees to be paid to the said East India Company; for which payment well and truly to be made, we jointly and severally bind ourselves, and each of us binds himself and each and every one of our respective heirs, administrators, and representatives by these presents,

Sealed with our seals

Dated this _____ day of _____ 18 _____

Whereas the above bounden are justly and truly indebted to the East India Company in the sum of Company's Rupees being the amount of duty payable to the East India Company, at the rate of one rupee per imperial gallon London-proof, for gallons of [or for gallons of proof spirit used in the preparation of dozens of bottles, or gallons of cordials and liquors as specified in the annexed Schedule] manufactured at which the said ha been allowed to remove thence for exportation by sea subject to the provisions of Act XXI of 1856, without having paid the amount of such duty. Now the condition of this obligation is such that, if the above-bounden

his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or representatives, or some or one of them, do and shall, at the expiration of four calendar months from the date of this obligation, well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the said East India Company duty at the rate of one rupee per imperial gallon of proof spirit for all or any portion of the above-mentioned which shall not have been then exported by sea subject to the aforesaid provisions (of which exportation, if any, due proof shall be given) or passed for local consumption on payment of duty, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Sealed and delivered {
in the presence of }

(If the bond be for cordials and other liquors under Section XVI, add)

SCHEDULE.

Description of Cordials and Li- queurs.	Quantity in bot- tles or gallons.	Quantity of proof spirit.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 13th December 1856.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 13th December 1856, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 17th of March next :—

A Bill for the more extensive employment of Uncovenanted Agency in the Revenue and Judicial Departments in the Presidency of Fort Saint George.

WHEREAS the exigencies of the Public Service require the more extended employment of Uncovenanted

Officers in the Revenue and Judicial Departments in the Presidency of Fort Saint George; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

I. The Governor of Fort Saint George in Council may appoint, in any Zillah or District within the said Presidency, one or more Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors and Deputy Magistrates with the powers hereinafter mentioned.

II. Every person appointed a Deputy Collector or Deputy Magistrate under this Act shall, before entering upon the duties of his Office, make and subscribe an oath or declaration in writing to the same effect as the oath prescribed by law for Assistant Collectors and Assistant Magistrates respectively.

III. A Deputy Collector appointed under this Act may, within the District to which he is appointed, perform such of the duties and exercise such of the powers of a Collector as shall be assigned to him from time to time by the Collector of such District, and shall be subject to the same control and authority in all respects as a Covenanted Assistant Collector is subject to.

IV. A Deputy Magistrate appointed under this Act may, within the District to which he is appointed, perform such of the duties and exercise such of the powers of a Covenanted Magistrate as shall be assigned to him from time to time by the Magistrate of such District, and the decisions and orders of such Deputy Magistrate shall be subject to the same rules, as respects appeals, as are or may be provided in the case of the orders and decisions of Covenanted Assistant Magistrates.

V. Nothing in this Act contained shall be held to disqualify any Uncovenanted Officer appointed under this Act from holding at the same time the Offices of Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate.

VI. A Deputy Collector or Deputy Magistrate appointed under this Act shall not be dismissed from Office without the sanction of the Governor in Council. Whenever there may be reason to believe that a Deputy Collector or Deputy Magistrate is disqualified by neglect, incapacity, or corruption, for continuance in Office, a report shall be submitted by the Collector or Magistrate through the proper channel for the consideration and orders of the Governor in Council, who shall be competent to suspend such Deputy Collector or Deputy Magistrate, and order a further enquiry into his conduct, or to direct his immediate dismissal, as may appear just and proper.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notifications, Appointments, &c.

No. 1890.

Fort William, Home Department,

The 19th December 1856.

Notification.—The following extract (paras 1 and 2) from a Despatch, No. 108 of 1856, dated the 5th November, from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, is published for general information :

We have permitted Mr. Thomas C. Loch and Mr. J. S. Campbell to return to their duty on the Bengal Civil Establishment.

2. We have granted Mr. S. J. Beecher and Mr. W. D. Hague Bouth, of the Bengal Civil Establishment, extensions of leave on Sick certificate, for the period of three months each.

No. 1891.

The following extract (paras 1 and 2) of a Despatch from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, No. 19 of 1856, dated the 5th November, is published for general information :—

1. We have permitted the Reverend T. A. C. Firminger to return to his duty on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment.

2. We have granted the Reverend James Coley, of the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, an extension of leave for the period of six months.

CECIL BEADON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 6155.

Fort William, Foreign Department,

The 17th December 1856.

Lieutenant J. Brerston, Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, has obtained leave of absence for three months on Medical certificate, under the old Military Rules, from the 7th ultimo, to enable him to visit the Presidency preparatory to applying for sick leave to Europe.

No. 6170.

The 19th December 1856.—Captain J. W. Youngblood, Captain of Police in the Punjab, Derajat, resumed charge of his duties at Rojhan on the 1st ultimo.

No. 6171.

Mr. J. B. Thornhill, Assistant Commissioner at Poorwa, has obtained leave of absence, on private affairs, under Section XIV. of the new revised

Absentee Rules, for fifteen days, from the 1st instant, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 6172.

Captain A. P. C. Elliot, Assistant to the General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoities, has obtained leave of absence, on private affairs, under the Military Rules, for two months, from the 3rd proximo.

No. 6173.

Lieutenant L. C. Barton, deputed on special duty to Kattywar, arrived at Baroda on the 3rd instant.

No. 6174.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :

Captain E. M. Ryan, of the 20th Regiment N. I., to be an Assistant Commissioner in the Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces, vice Mr. D. G. Nicolson, removed.

Captain G. Gaynor, of the 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers, Pay Master in Pegu, to be Town Magistrate at Dalhousie, in the Province of Pegu.

G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 199.

Fort William, Public Works Department,

PUBLIC.

The 18th December 1856.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment and transfers :—

Lieutenant G. E. Watson, Executive Engineer, Agra and Bomlay Road, to have charge of the Meerut and Kurnaul Road.

Lieutenant P. Salkeld, Executive Engineer, 5th Division Grand Trunk Road, to be Executive Engineer Delhi Division, vice Lieutenant Hichens about to proceed to Europe on furlough.

Lieutenant J. L. Watts, of Engineers, to be Executive Engineer of the 5th Division Grand Trunk Road, vice Lieutenant Salkeld.

No. 200.

Leave of absence, on Medical certificate, is granted to Lieutenant C. F. Packe, in Officiating Charge of the 6th Division Lahore and Peshawur Road, from the 10th to the 30th November last.

W. E. BAKER, Lieut.-Col.,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 5167.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—The 9th December 1856.—Mr. H. C. Halkett, Collector of Moorshedabad, is vested with the powers described in Clause 2, Section III, Regulation I. of 1824, and in the second and subsequent Sections of Act XLII. of 1850, for the purpose of obtaining land for the Railway.

The 15th December 1856.—Mr. H. W. Alexander to be Assistant to the Magistrate of Howrah.

The 17th December 1856.—Mr. A. G. Duff to officiate, temporarily, as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Howrah, from the 28th ultimo.

Leave of Absence.—The 15th December 1856.—Mr. R. H. Russell, Judge of Rungpore, for fifteen months, on Medical certificate, under Section VI of the revised Absentee Rules, to proceed to England.

The 14th December 1856.—Mr. W. H. Urquhart, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Tirhoot, from the 11th to the 31st proximo, under Section VI of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, making over charge of the current duties of his Office to his Assistant Mr. Casserat.

Mr. A. H. Turnbull, Officiating Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Sechnapore, for two months on Medical certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 26th of September last.

The 17th December 1856.—Mr. F. B. Drummond, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bhangulpore, for one month under Section XII. of the revised Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

The 18th December 1856.—Baboo Juggobundhoo Dannerjee, Sudder Ameen and Sudder Moonsiff of Maddah, for six days, from the 8th to the 13th instant, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Notification.—The 17th December 1856.—Mr. E. Lautour, of the Civil Service, reported his return to the Presidency on the 16th instant, by the Steamship *Nubia*.

The 19th December 1856.—The Lieutenant Governor has had occasion to notice in several instances that carriage has been impressed by the Civil authorities for purposes other than those permitted by Law. The Supreme Government has taken serious notice of some of these cases, and has desired that a practice so illegal and fraught with such oppressive consequences, should be effectually stopped. The Officers subject to this Government in all Departments are therefore informed *first*, that the Law provides for the forcible provision of carriage only on the occasion of its being required for Troops on a march; *secondly*, that the impressment, at any time, of carts, or boats, or any other species of conveyance, or the forcing, at any time, of labor or hire of any description, excepting for the purpose and in the manner indicated by the Law,* is absolutely illegal.

The Lieutenant Governor desires to notify for general information, that in the event of the above prohibitions being disregarded, the Officer so offending will be held personally responsible to make good to all parties aggrieved by his orders, all damage which may be caused thereby.

W. GREY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces.

No. 1847 A. of 1856.

*General Department.**Head Quarters, the 12th December 1856.*

Appointment.—The Reverend H. P. Woodington to be Chaplain of Jubbulpore.

No. 2288 A. of 1856.

Judicial Department.

Notification.—Mr. Charles Currie, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, is posted temporarily to the District of Bareilly.

C. B. THORNTON,

Offg. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

No. 1836 A. of 1856.

*General Department.**Head Quarters, the 12th December 1856.*

Appointments.—Mr. Henry Phipps Fane to officiate as Marriage Registrar in the Jounpore District, until further orders.

No. 2278 A. of 1856.

Judicial Department.

Mr. Henry Phipps Fane to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Jounpore, until further orders.

No. 1852 A. of 1856.

*Public Works Department.**The 13th December 1856.*

Notification.—The remaining portion of the leave granted under Orders of the 11th Ultimo, to Lieutenant H. T. Forbes, Supervisor Ganges Works, is cancelled from the date on which he returned to his duties, the 22nd Idem.

F. WILLIAMS,

For Offg. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

No. 5831 of 1856.

*Public Works Department.**Agra, the 11th December 1856.*

Notification.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to cancel the leave of absence, for thirty days, granted in Orders of 1st November, to Lieutenant G. E. Watson, Executive Engineer, Agra and Bombay Road.

No. 6257 of 1856.

*Judicial Department.**The 12th December 1856.*

Leave of Absence.—Ullee Hussain Khan, Moonsiff of Sonner (Hoshungabad) for four days, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Leave Rules, in extension of the leave granted him for nineteen days in Orders of the 17th Ultimo, No. 5833.

No. 6258 of 1856.

*Revenue Department.**The 12th December 1856.*

Notification.—The leave of absence, for one month, under Section VI. of the Uncovenanted Leave Rules, granted in Orders of 17th September 1856, to Mr. J. O. Bickett, Deputy Collector of Kumaon, is cancelled at his own request.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces.

R. C. OLDFIELD.

Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

General Orders by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

Fort William, the 17th December 1856.

No 1513 of 1856.—The following Notifications, from the Foreign Department, are published in General Orders:

No. 6141, dated 12th December 1856.—Colonel J. T. Boulton, Chief Engineer of the North Western Provinces, is appointed to be Consulting Engineer for Rajpootana, in addition to his present duties.

No. 6142, dated 12th December 1856.—Assistant Apothecary R. W. Harrison is appointed to do duty under the orders of the Civil Assistant Surgeon at Mooltan.

No. 1554 of 1856.—The following Notification, from the Public Works Department, is published in General Orders:

No. 198, dated 16th December 1856.—Appointment.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Captain W. D. A. R. Short, of Engineers, Executive Engineer, Midnapore Division of Embankments, to officiate as Superintendent of Embankments, during the absence, on furlough, of Captain J. P. Beadle.

No. 1555 of 1856.—The following Notifications, issued by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor, North Western Provinces, are published in General Orders:

No. 2238 A, dated 9th December 1856.—The services of Civil Assistant Surgeon H. Stewart, of Azimgurh, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 2249 A, dated 10th December 1856.—Assistant Surgeon J. A. C. Hutchinson, M. D., to be Civil Assistant Surgeon of Suharunpore.

No. 1824 A, dated 11th December 1856.—Leave of Absence.—Colonel J. T. Boulton, Chief Engineer, North-Western Provinces, for two months, from the date after the 1st February next, on which he may avail himself of it to proceed to the Presidency preparatory to resigning his appointment.

No. 2265 A.—Appointment.—Lieutenant W. G. B. Tyler, 42nd Regiment Native Infantry, to officiate as an Extra Assistant to the Commissioner of the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories, until further orders.

No. 1556 of 1856.—The Pay, Batta, and other Allowances for December 1856, of the Troops at the Presidency and at the other stations of the Army, will be issued on or after Saturday, the 10th proximo.

No. 1557 of 1856.—Major General J. Bell, Commanding Pegu Division, is allowed leave of absence from the 11th instant to the date of arrival of the Steamer *Fire Queen* at Rangoon on or after the 15th instant, to enable him to return to Division Head Quarters, and in addition to the privilege-leave granted to him to proceed from Rangoon to the Presidency.

Fort William 18th December 1856.

No. 1558 of 1856.—With the sanction of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct that the net pay of the Senior Apothecaries who are granted the special benefits authorized in General Order No. 7, dated 2nd January 1846; shall be fixed at (75) Seventy-five Rupees per month.

2. This Order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

No. 1559 of 1856.—The following Extract, from the *London Gazette* of the 7th November 1856, is published for general information:

WAR DEPARTMENT, 7th NOVEMBER 1856.

Brevet.

Captain William Adam Anstruther Thomson, of the 9th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, to be Major in the Army. Dated 13th July 1856.

Fort William, 19th December 1856.

No. 1560 of 1856.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct that the following Military letter, from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to the Government of India, No. 185, dated 29th October 1856, with the War Department's Circular and form therein referred to, be published in General Orders.

Military Department.

No. 185 of 1856.

OUR GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL,

We forward herewith three copies of a Circular letter issued from the War Department, under date 24th September 1856, No. 1239, with its enclosed forms, granting compensation to Officers for Horses for which passages were not provided at the public expense on the return home of the Army from the East.

We are, &c.,
W. H. SYKES,
And nine other Directors.

LONDON,
29th October 1856.

Circular No. 1239.

124014

WAR DEPARTMENT, HORSE GUARDS,
24th September 1856.

SIR,

The Secretary of State for War, having had under consideration the question of granting compensation to Officers who were not provided with a free passage for their Horses on the return home of the Army from the East, has decided to allow Thirty Pounds per Horse (exclusive of bat animals) in lieu of such free passage, and to cover any loss sustained by Staff and Regimental Officers in disposing of their Chargers with reference to the General Order issued on the subject dated Head-Quarters, Sebastopol, 26th April last.

The Name of the Vessel and Date of Embarkation of each Claimant to be herein inserted.

No. 1561 of 1856.—The following paras., of a Military Order from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to the Government of India, No. 184, of the 5th November 1856, are published for general information:

1. We have appointed Mr. Edwin Baily, now abroad a Cadet of Infantry upon the Bengal Establishment, subject to the usual conditions, and to his being found qualified agreeably to the prescribed test.

2. Mr. Baily's order of rank will be transmitted in due course.

No. 1562 of 1856.—The following para. of a Military Order from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to the Government of India, No. 190, of the 5th November 1856, is published for general information:

In accordance with your recommendation conveyed in your Despatch in the Foreign Department, dated the 22nd of August, No. 84 of 1856, we have granted to Captain E. K. Elliot an extension of leave for nine months, with retention of his Civil appointment of Deputy Commissioner in Berni.

No. 1563 of 1856.—The following paras., which will form a No. in the next list of Packet to the Government of India, dated East India House, 10th November 1856, are published for general information:

1. We have appointed Mr. Charles Henry Cantor and Mr. Edmund Swetenham, now abroad, Cadets of Infantry upon the Bengal Establishment, subject to the usual conditions and to their being found qualified agreeably to the prescribed test.

2. Their order of rank will be transmitted in due course.

No. 1564 of 1856.—Bravot Major C. H. Burt, of the 64th Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed leave of absence from the 20th November 1856 to the 20th February 1857, to visit Bombay, preparatory to applying for leave of absence, on Medical certificate, to the Cape of Good Hope under the new Regulations.

No. 1565 of 1856.—The under-mentioned individual is admitted to Pension as specified opposite to his name, under the provisions of Minutes of Council of the 11th January 1797, and General Order of the 5th February 1820, subject to the confirmation of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors:

Sergeant William Burgess,	} Two Shillings
formerly of the Artillery,	
now Armourer Sergeant,	
Arsenal of Fort William	} per diem, payable
	} in Europe.

No. 1566 of 1856.—The following Orders issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, are confirmed:

No. 242, dated 10th November 1856.—The Regimental Order by Captain S. P. Scott Commanding 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, dated 1st November 1856, directing Lieutenant J. W. Sinclair, Second in Command 6th Infantry, to assume charge of the Adjutant's Office from the 2nd instant, consequent on the transfer of Lieutenant H. J. E. Toed to the 3rd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, is confirmed.

No. 250, dated 24th November 1856.—The Regimental Order by Captain Wyndham, 4th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, dated 18th November 1856, assuming Command of the Regiment, and directing Lieutenant Turton to officiate as Second in Command in addition to his duties as Adjutant from this date during the absence of Lieutenant Adey, Second in Command, or until further orders, is confirmed.

No. 252, dated 28th November 1856.—Lieutenant J. T. Bushby, Adjutant, 6th Infantry, is appointed to act as Adjutant, 2nd Cavalry, until further orders.

No. 1567 of 1856.—The Regimental Order, issued to the 8th Regiment Oude Irregular Infantry, dated 18th November 1856, directing Lieutenant Jenkins, Second in Command, to officiate as Adjutant, in addition to his other duties until the arrival of Lieutenant Lewis appointed Adjutant by Government General Order of the 6th November 1856, or until further orders, is confirmed.

No. 1568 of 1856.—The under-mentioned Officer has returned to his duty on this Establishment without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors:

	Date of Arrival at Bombay.
Lieutenant William Playfair, of the 4th Regiment Native Infantry	7th December 1856.

No. 1569 of 1856.—The under-mentioned gentlemen are admitted to the Service in conformity with their appointment by the Honorable the Court of Directors as Cadets of Cavalry and Infantry, and Assistant Surgeons on this Establishment, the Cadets of Cavalry and Infantry are promoted to the rank of Cornet and Ensign respectively, leaving the dates of their Commissions for future adjustment:

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Cavalry.	
Mr. John Henry Townsend Far-	} 17 Dec. 1856.
quhar	
" Charles Elliot Farquharson	
" Cecil Clarke Jervoise	
Infantry.	
" Henry Marsh Pratt	
" Wynyard Huddleston Warner	
Medical Department.	
" William Henry James, M.D.	
and F. R. C. S. J.	
" George Farrell, F. R. C. S.	
" Thomas Fitzpatrick, A. B.	
& M. B.	

No. 1570 of 1856.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on Sick certificate:

Lieutenant John Alfred Brereton,	} For three years,
of the 33rd Regiment Native	
Infantry, Assistant Commis-	
sioner in the Punjab (Jhung),	} under the
	} old Regula-
	} tions.

No. 1571 of 1856.—Brigadier L. S. Bird, Commanding Sonthal Field Force, is permitted to resign his Command from the 1st January 1857, preparatory to applying for leave to Europe. Brigadier Bird will make over charge, temporarily, to the next senior Officer.

No. 1572 of 1856.—The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve that the Command at Saugor, which has been constituted a 1st Class Brigade, shall include the Stations of Saugor, Mhow, Nagode, and Subbulpore with their Out-posts, and shall be styled the Saugor District Command with the Head Quarters at Saugor. The Brigadier Commanding will report direct to Army Head Quarters.

No. 1573 of 1856.—The under mentioned Officer, who quitted India on furlough prior to the 23rd March 1855, and who had previously Commanded Regiments as Major or Lieutenant-Colonel, for not less than two years, is under the operation of Government General Order, No. 1161, of the 8th September last, promoted to the rank of Colonel in the Army, from the date expressed opposite to his name :

Brevet.

To be Colonel in the Army.

Lieutenant-Colonel David Ba- }
bington, Madras Infantry ... } 15th Nov. 1856.

No. 1574 of 1856.—The following lists of Rank of Cadets and Assistant Surgeons appointed for the Bengal Presidency, are published for general information :

No. 5 of 1856.

List of Rank of Cadets for the Bengal Engineers, Cavalry, and Infantry.

FOR THE ENGINEERS.

To rank from the 9th December 1854, the day on which they passed their Public Examination, and in the following order, provided they take their departure within the prescribed period, viz. :

Edward Jones quitted Chatham, 12th September.

Henry Alexander Lindsay Carnegie quitted Chatham, 21st October,

Edward Talbot Thackeray quitted Chatham 19th September.

FOR THE CAVALRY.

To rank from the date of the sailing from Gravesend of the ship by which he proceeded, viz. :

Elliot Henry Macnaghten ... } *Marlborough,*
8th September.

To rank from the date of their departure from Southampton by the Overland Mail, and in the following order, viz. :

Henry Phipson Peacock ... }
Francis Hill Macknaghten ... } *Colombo,*
Alfred Henry Chapin ... } 20th September.
Alexander Shepherd ... }

Charles Whiteman Thomas ... } *Indus,*
20th October

FOR THE INFANTRY.

To rank from the date of the sailing from Gravesend of the ship by which he proceeded, viz.

Edward Knatchbull ... } *Tynemouth,*
1st September.

To rank from the date of the departure from Southampton of the Overland Mail, he having proceeded via Marseilles to join the same at Alexandria, viz. :

Henry Lindsay Ramsbotham, 4th September.

To rank from the date of his departure from Southampton by the Overland Route, viz. :

Charles Richard Cook ... } *Indus,*
4th September.

To rank from the date of the transmission by the Overland Mail of the Despatch announcing his appointment, subject to the Regulations as to passing the prescribed examination, viz. :

John Balair Chatterton, (abroad), 4th September.)

To rank from the date of the sailing from Gravesend of the ships by which they respectively proceeded, and in the following order, viz. :

Frederick Hammond ... } *Marlborough,*
5th September.

John Boulton Brander ... } *Prince of Wales,*
10th September

To rank from the date of their departure from Southampton by the Overland Route, and in the following order, viz. :

Henry Howard Chapin ... }
George Stewart ... } *Colombo,*
William Robert Waudby ... } 20th September
Edward O'Hanlon Mac- }
Gregor ... }
John Campbell Partridge }

To rank from the date of the sailing from Gravesend of the ship by which he proceeded, viz. :

Odiarne Coates Walter ... } *Alfred,*
25th September.

To rank from the date of his departure from Southampton by the Overland Route, viz. :

Charles Metcalfe MacGregor ... } *Indus,*
20th October.

To rank from the date of the sailing from Gravesend of the ship by which he proceeded, viz. :

Francis Gellie ... } *Glenfirth,*
20th October.

To rank from the date of their departure from Southampton by the Overland Route, and in the following order, viz. :

Arthur James Scott ... } *Indus,*
Robert Ganning ... } 20th October.

(Signed) PHILIP MELVILL,

Secy., Milly. Dept.

EAST INDIA HOUSE, }
29th October 1856. }

(A true copy)

(Signed) J. C. MELVILL.

EAST INDIA HOUSE, }
London, 3rd November 1856. }

No 5 of 1856

LIST OF RANK OF ASSISTANT SURGEONS FOR

BENGAL.

To rank from the date of their appointment and in the following order, viz.:

James Arthur Sewell, M.D., 24th September.
Alexander Groves Duff, M.D., 1st October.

To rank from the date of their appointment, provided they take their departure within the prescribed period, viz.:

John Charles Morison, 8th October.

Thomas Edmundston Charles,)
M.D.) 22nd October.

(Signed) PHILIP MELVILL,

Secy. Milly. Dept.

EAST INDIA HOUSE,)
29th October 1856.)

A true copy

(Signed) J. C. MELVILL

EAST INDIA HOUSE,)
London, 3rd November 1856.)

No. 1575 of 1856.—The leave of absence to proceed to Sea and Australia on Medical certificate granted to Captain J. R. B. Andrews, of the Invalid Establishment, in Government General Order No 46, of the 13th January 1854, is extended from the 3rd February to the 22nd May 1856, the date of his return to Bengal.

No. 1576 of 1856.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on sick certificate:

Brevet Major William Freeth,) For 18 months,
of the Invalid Establish-) under the new
ment) Regulations

Lieutenant Edward Stevenson,) For 18 months
of the 3rd European Regi-) under the new
ment) Regulations

No. 1577 of 1856.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on furlough, on private affairs:

Brevet Major Thomas Henry) For two years,
Sassanore, of the Regiment) under the new
of Artillery) Regulations

No. 1578 of 1856.—The Right Honble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT

4th Cavalry

Brevet Captain W. Murray, Second in Command of the 3rd Cavalry, to officiate as Commandant during the absence, on leave, of Captain Nightingale, or until further orders.

3rd Cavalry.

Lieutenant H. J. E. Teed, Officiating Adjutant, to officiate as second in Command and Adjutant during the absence of Lieutenant Clerk, or until further orders.

No. 1579 of 1856.—The under-mentioned Officers have returned to their duty on this Establishment without prejudice to their rank by permission of the Honble the Court of Directors:

Date of Arrival at
Fort William

Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Colonel George Moyle Sherer, 16th Native Infantry, (Grenadiers)

Lieutenant-Colonel Archibald Lorne Campbell, of the 10th Light Cavalry

Major and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Drought, of the 60th Native Infantry

Captain and Brevet-Major Stephen Francis Macmullen, of the 6th Light Cavalry

Captain and Brevet Major Ronald Richardson, of the 3rd Light Cavalry

Captain Robertson Larkins, of the 49th Native Infantry

First Lieutenant William Robert Fitzgerald, of the Regiment of Artillery

Lieutenant Charles William Quin, of the 2nd Regiment Light Cavalry

Lieutenant Frederick John Salmon Bagshaw, of the 36th Regiment Native Infantry

Surgeon Richard Charles Guise, of the Medical Department

Assistant Surgeon William Barker McEgan, M.D., of the Medical Department

No. 1580 of 1856.—The following Order issued by the Government of Bombay, is confirmed:

No. 918, dated 9th December 1856.—Granting leave of absence to Europe, on Medical certificate, to Captain George Fullerton Carnegie, of the 44th Regiment N. I., Officiating Cantonment Joint Magistrate at Wuzzerabad

For 18 months,
under the new
Regulations.

No. 1581 of 1856.—The services of Lieutenant J. L. Watts, of Engineers, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department, with effect from the date on which he took charge of Lieutenant Hichens's duties on that Officer proceeding on leave of absence.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
in the Milly. Dept.

17th December 1856.

Notification.

Fort William, the 27th November 1856.

• NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday, the 12th January 1857, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, will be put up to Sale at the Exchange Rooms at Calcutta, and sold by Public Auction, for exportation by Sea, the under-mentioned quantity of Opium, the provision of 1855-56, subject to the following Conditions, viz. :—

Produce of Behar Agency Chests...	2,540
Ditto of Benares ditto ditto...	1,115

Total Chests...	3,655
-----------------	-------

Conditions of Sale.

1. The Opium will be sold for exportation by Sea only, and no Certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2. The Opium will be ordinarily offered for Sale at an upset price of Rupees 400 per Chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by Clause 12 of the Conditions of Sale.

3. The Sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A. M., and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P. M., but if at that hour any of the lots advertized for Sale shall remain unsold, the Sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public Holiday) at the hour of 11 A. M. and so on, until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of, or if the quantity of 3,655 Chests shall not be sold on the day advertized, the Board may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future Sale.

4. Each lot to contain five chests.

5. A deposit in a Promissory Note, either for 25 per cent. even money of the amount for which each lot is knocked down or for Rupees 1,000 at the discretion of the Officer superintending the Sale, shall be made by the purchaser in the Sale Room; and before the lot is registered in the Sale Book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Sub-Treasurer's receipts, or by substitution of other public Securities of the Bengal Government on or before 4 o'clock of the afternoon of Saturday, the 17th January, or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Sub-Treasurer's receipts or deposit of other public Securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

6. The Promissory Notes taken on the day of Sale, under the last-mentioned Condition, if remaining unredeemed on the said 17th January, will be placed in the hands of the Attorney to the Hon'ble Company for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

7. No tender of money, Sub-Treasurer's receipts or public Securities on account of Opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'clock of the 17th January will be afterwards accepted.

8. The Opium now advertized for Sale shall be paid for within 15 clear days from the day of Sale, that is to say, no Treasury receipt will be accept-

ed in payment after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 27th January 1857, and in case any lots of such Opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit of 25 per cent. even money of the amount for which each lot is knocked down, or Rupees 1,000 for each lot, or any public Securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the Opium be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit, and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the Opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale.

9. Purchasers taking out Certificates or Orders for the delivery of Opium after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase which they may desire to be included in each Certificate or Order, and it is to be clearly understood, that the Certificates or Orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other Certificates or Orders authorizing the delivery of single lots or of a different number of lots or chests whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each Certificate or Order.

10. No Sub-Treasurer's receipts or deposit of public Securities under the fifth of the present Conditions will be received in this Office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the Sale Book or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of public Securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

11. The Officer superintending the Sale on the part of the Board of Revenue is empowered to reject at his discretion the bid of any individual unless such individual shall, on demand, tender at the time a deposit either in Bank of Bengal Notes, Sub-Treasurer's receipts or other Government Securities equal to 25 per cent. even money of the amount so bid, or Rupees 1,000 for each lot.

12. With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the Sale, it is hereby notified, that the Officer of Government superintending the Sale shall be competent at any time during the Sale to withdraw any unsold lot and immediately to put it up again for Sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained; and the first bona fide bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described, shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot; and the Officer of Government superintending the Sale shall also be competent to dispose in the same manner of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided, always, that no lots shall be sold below the minimum price of 400 Rupees specified in the 2nd Clause of these Conditions.

13. The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, any number of lots of the same Agency. Opium to the extent of twenty-five lots and for the lots so purchased, the purchaser shall deposit for each lot 25 per cent. even money of the amount bid by him for the first lot, or Rupees 1,000 for each lot, and pay the same price per chest as that for which he purchased his first lot provided, always, that there remain a sufficient

number of lots of that Opium to complete the said twenty-five, but not otherwise.

14. In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the Sale of the Opium included in this Notification, or adjustment of the account there of, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and all and every Plea and Pleadings to the jurisdiction of the said Supreme Court shall be waived.

15. The following papers together with samples of the Opium for sale will be exhibited for inspection on the day of Sale, or may be seen previously to that date by application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue:—

No. 1—Certificate of the Opium now advertised for Sale.

No. 2—Report of the Examination of such Opium.

16. The public are hereby informed, that in providing the investment of the Behar and Benares Opium for the year 1855-56 the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years, to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the Cakes, and to have the due proportion of Opium put into each Cake. An Account of the weight of the drug when packed at Behar and Benares, and a Statement of the average weight of the Chests indiscriminately taken for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue; and further that four chests of Behar and Benares Opium which have been reserved from the provision of the two preceding years, will be also shown to the purchasers at the Exchange Rooms on the day of Sale, to enable them to judge of the state of preservation in which the drug has kept.

17. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the Opium advertised for Sale that may be desired by parties connected with the Trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue, but in accordance with established usage; under no circumstances will the Board entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of Opium, or adulteration of the drug which may be preferred on reference to Chests after the Sale and delivery of the Opium for shipment.

18. The public are hereby informed that in addition to the quantity above-mentioned, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1855-56, will be brought to Sale in the year 1857, on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar Chests	Benares Chests	Total Chests
On or about Tuesday 19th February 1857.	2540	1115	3655
On or about Friday 20th March ..	2540	1115	3655
On or about Monday 25th April ..	2540	1115	3655
On or about Wednesday 17th May ..	2540	1115	3655
On or about Wednesday 2nd June ..	2540	1115	3655
On or about Friday 10th July ..	2540	1115	3655
On or about Monday 10th August ..	2540	1115	3655
On or about Friday 4th September ..	2540	1115	3655
On or about Monday 14th October ..	2540	1115	3655
On or about Thursday 17th November ..	2540	1115	3655
On or about Friday 4th December ..	2540	1115	3655
	2540	1115	3655

19. It is hereby further notified, that under the 6th Article of the Convention between Great Britain and France, dated the 7th March 1815, quoted below, the Agents in India of the French Government or persons duly appointed by them are entitled to demand that out of the quantities of Behar and Benares Opium declared as above for Sale at the Twelve Sales in the months of January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, and December 1857, there shall be delivered to them, at the average of the particular Sale or Sales to which the Opium so applied for may belong, a quantity not exceeding in the aggregate 300 Chests, and the Agents of the French Government must make requisitions for the whole of the Opium required by them during the year within 30 days after the publication of this advertisement, specifying the particular Sale or Sales from which the quantity of Opium is intended to be taken. If the Agents of the French Government shall not make the requisition for Opium within the time above-mentioned, the entire quantity of about 43,905 Chests of Behar and Benares, as above estimated, will be brought to Sale in the usual manner; and if they shall make application for a quantity of Opium to be delivered to them out of the quantity advertised for Sale at each or any of the Twelve Sales above mentioned, but shall not pay for it within the prescribed period of payment, the Government of Bengal reserves to itself the right of disposing of the Opium which the French Authorities may so fail to pay for, either by increasing the quantity reserved at the Sale next ensuing the date of payment, or by selling it at a Sale to be held expressly for the purpose.

Article 6th.—“With regard to the trade in Opium, it is agreed between the high contracting parties that at each of the periodical Sales of that article, there shall be reserved for the French Government, and delivered upon requisition duly made by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty, or by the persons duly appointed by them, the number of Chests so applied for, provided that such supply shall not exceed Three hundred Chests in each year, and the price for the same shall be determined by the average rate at which Opium shall have been sold at every such periodical Sale, it being understood that if the quantity of Opium applied for at any one time shall not be taken on account of the French Government by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty within the usual period of delivery, the quantity so applied for shall nevertheless be considered as so much on reduction of the Three hundred Chests herein before mentioned. The requisitions for Opium as aforesaid are to be addressed to the Governor General at Calcutta, within thirty days after Notice of the intended Sales shall have been published in the Government Gazette.”

By Order of the Board of Revenue.

C. S. BELLI,

Offg Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 27th November 1856.

Notification.

No. 35.

MR. J. THORNTON, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, received charge of the Seeksagar Treasury on the 1st instant.

G. G. MACKINTOSH,

Accountant to the Govt. of Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM:
Office of Acct. to the
Govt. of Bengal.
The 19th December 1856.

Notice.

To be sold, on Saturday, the Twentieth day of December next, at the hour of twelve o'clock at noon, with the approbation of William Macpherson, Esquire, the Master of the Supreme Court, at his Office, in the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, pursuant to a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court, bearing date the Twenty-ninth day of November, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, made in a certain Cause wherein Anshootosh Day, Sree Mutty Naemymoney Dossee, and Sree Mutty Satoomoney Dossee, Executor and Executrices of the last Will and Testament of Promothonaath Day, who was the sole Executor of the last Will and Testament of Kistoonundo Biswas, deceased, are Complainants, and Sree Mutty Raj-commarree Dossee and Sree Mutty Bamasondery Dossee, widows, heiresses and legal representatives of the said Kistoonundo Biswas and Dwarkanath Ghose, a Creditor of the said Kistoonundo Biswas, are Defendants, the right, title, and interest of the said Kistoonundo Biswas, deceased, of and in the following properties, viz:—

No. 1.—A tenanted piece of land at Durmahattah in Calcutta, No. 48.

No. 2.—An upper-roomed house at Durmahattah in Calcutta, No. 57.

No. 3.—A lower-roomed house at Durmahattah in Calcutta, No. 50.

No. 4.—A garden at Ghosry, in the District of Howrah, with the buildings, tanks, and trees thereon, and now in the occupation of Messieurs Bathgate & Co.

No. 5.—A garden called Kistobagan, with buildings, &c., thereon at Khurdah, in the Twenty-four Pergunnahs.

No. 6.—A garden called Moonsheebagan at the same place.

No. 7.—A garden called Majorebagan at the same place.

No. 8.—A garden at the same place called Burrabagan.

No. 9.—Talook Chorebattah, in Chittagong, the Government Revenue whereof is Company's Rupees 1,450-12-6.

No. 10.—Talook Tagbarreeh, No. 1078, in the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, the Government Revenue whereof is Company's Rupees 194-14-1.

No. 11.—All that the right, title, and interest of the said Kistoonundo Biswas, deceased, of and in all that lease-hold Mehal, No. 1072, called Chandry Barry, in the Twenty-four Pergunnahs aforesaid, with the Katcharry banties, haunts, bazars, &c., to the said Mehal belonging, the Government Revenue whereof is Company's Rupees 68-14-3.

No. 12.—Pergunnah Balia, No. 351, in Zillah Twenty-four Pergunnahs, consisting of nine Mou-

zahs, viz. Neijpoorooye Banglepore Dakhin Benah, Sankalobore, Kusapoonja, Rautagore Pawally, Chankrob, and Sanketpore: the Government Revenue whereof is Company's Rupees 8,644-9-0 7.

No. 13.—All that the right, title, and interest of the said Kistoonundo Biswas, deceased, of and in all that permanently settled Mehal, No. 1, in Sawmool Bangachia, Turruil Pully, in the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, in the District of the Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, with all bazars, garden, &c., to the said Mehal belonging.

No. 14.—Also all that Zemindary, No. 169, called Hanturrah and situate in the Twenty-four Pergunnahs within the District of the Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, comprising the following Turruils, Mouzahs, and Kismuts, that is to say, Turruils Neer Hanturrah, Moishattan, and Khorumba, and Mouzahs Corombaria, Chattrishur, Eykeel, Khamar, Chikapore, Mach Bhangan, Kindumpoorah, Borakollah, Auharampore, Cante, Arhola, Badye, Mosboundo, Baranoodindagatty, Bygatchee, &c., and Kismuts Saurgachee, Donoroty, and Chapna, with all the Katcharry banties, haunts, bazars, &c., to the said Turruils, Mouzahs, and Kismuts belonging, the Government Revenue whereof is Company's Rupees 3,516-11-1.

No. 15.—Also that the eight annas share of the said Kistoonundo Biswas, deceased, of and in that Zemindary, No. 147, called Dawotah, known by the name of Sree Banteu, and situate in Pergunnah Calcutta, in the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, within the District of the Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, comprising the following Turruils, Mouzahs, and Kismuts, that is to say, Turruils Moyampore, Mowsool, and Rogoonathpore and Moyah Doogabatty and Kismut Khordah, with all the Katcharry banties, haunts, bazars, &c., (as last one) which said moiety is subject to a Government Revenue of Company's Rupees 1,851-4-1.

No. 16.—All that the eight annas share of the said Kistoonundo Biswas, deceased, of and in all that Mehal called Madraa, being No. 145, situate in the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, within the District of the Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, comprising the following Turruils, Mouzahs, and Kismuts, that is to say, Turruils Jangra, Panchooria, Hattoo, Kodha, and Haurgachia, Mouzah Bone Hooghly and Kismut Khordah, with all the Katcharry banties, haunts, bazars, ghanta, tanks, gardens, shops, factories, and all other profits and appurtenances to the said eight annas share of the said Turruils, Mouzahs, and Kismuts belonging, which said moiety is subject to a Government Revenue of Company's Rupees 11,130-11-8.

No. 17.—All that the right, title, and interest of the said Kistoonundo Biswas, deceased, of and in one-fifth of a one-anna and nine pie share of the Zemindary, No. 217, called Kismut Khordah, lately belonging to Gool Chunder Gossain, with all the Katcharry banties, haunts, bazars, &c., to the said one-fifth part or share belonging.

No. 18.—All that Indigo Factory called Mud-doo Morary Factory, situate in Pergunnah Annampore aforesaid, with the tank attached to it.

No. 19.—Also all that Debora resumed permanently settled Mehal called Kismut Madubpore, being No. 1178, situate in the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, within the district of the Joint Magistrate of Baraset, together with all the Katcharry banties, haunts, bazars, ghanta, tanks, gardens, shops, factories, and all other profits and appurtenances to the said Mehal belonging, which said Mehal is

subject to Government Revenue of Company's Rupees 517-14-4

No. 20.—All that the eight annas share of the said Kienundo, Biswas, deceased, of and in all that Pergunnah called Angarpore, being No. 146, and situate in the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, within the district of the Joint Magistrate of Baraset, and comprising the following Dhces and Mouzahs, that is to say, Dhce Balooza, Dhce Kootulaha, Dhce Kistopore, Dhce Kalukapore, Dhce Barondo, Dhce Bandepore, Dhce Bodya, Dhce Chockharah, Dhce Batosa, and Dhce Saharah, and Mouzahs Tol Dhaton, Paubharah, Bayharah, and Bonomalypore, with all the Kutcharry bantos bants, bazars, ghats, tanks, gardens, shops, fast rick, (save Modoo Morary Factory) and all other profits and appurtenances to the said eight annas share of the said Dhce and Mouzahs belonging, which said moiety is subject to a Government Revenue of Company's Rupees 26,528-8-5.

No. 21.—A house at Khondah in Twenty-four Pergunnahs.

No. 22.—An upper-roomed house at Simlah.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had at the Master's Office, Supreme Court, or of Messrs Denman, Hatch and Davis, 11, Old Post Office Street.

W. MACPHERSON,
Master.

DENMAN, HATCH AND DAVIS,
Attorneys for Dwarkanauth Ghose.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 6th day of December 1856.

To be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, bearing date the 5th day of February 1855, made in a certain Cause, wherein Aushootosh Day and the said Aushootosh Day and Sroomutty Nemoymonce Dossee and Sroomutty Santoomonev Dossee, Executor and Executrices of the last Will and Testament of Promothanauth Day, deceased, are Complainants, and Baunondoo Mookerjee, Dwarkanauth Mullick, Rakhal-das Mullick, and Woomeschunder Paul Chowdry are Defendants, with the approbation of the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, on the 5th day of January next, at 12 o'clock in the noon, the following property, that is to say:—

Lot No. 1.—All that zemindary or talook called Chuklah Dhoolahpore and Dhce Kistopore, situate, lying, and being in the zillah of Nuddea, in the province of Bengal, the annual Government Revenue or sudder jumma whereof is Company's Rupees six thousand seven hundred and sixty-one, fifteen annas and one pie.

Lot No. 2.—All those three several messuages, tenements, or dwelling-houses and several godowns and the piece or parcel of land whereon the same are erected and built, containing by estimation one biggah fourteen cottahs and nine chittacks, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying, and being in Olive Street, in the town of Calcutta, and

butted and bounded as follows, (that is to say) on the East by the house and premises of Mr Sankies, on the West by the public road called Olive Street, on the South by the land and premises of Ramnobra Mullick, and on the North by the house and premises of Arratoon Callie.

Lot No. 3.—All that messuage, tenement, or dwelling house and the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing two cottahs and two chittacks, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying, and being in Hautkholah, in Calcutta aforesaid, and butted and bounded in manner following, (that is to say) on the East by the house and premises of Berassore Nundy, on the West by the temple of Sree Sree Sedassory Thacoorany, belonging to Rajah Sibkisto Behadoor, on the South by a lane leading to the Nauth's Bagan, and on the North by the house and premises of Ramchund Day.

Lot No. 4.—All that zemindary or talook called Turruff Moonsuffore, situate, lying, and being in the zillah of Nuddea aforesaid, the annual Revenue or sudder jumma whereof payable to Government is Company's Rupees six thousand two hundred and sixty-four.

Lot No. 5.—All that zemindary or talook called Dhce Rajahpore, situate in the said zillah of Nuddea, the annual Government Revenue or sudder jumma whereof is Company's Rupees three thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, four annas and three pie.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had at the Master's Office, Supreme Court, or of Mr. Swinhoe, Attorney for the Complainants.

W. MACPHERSON,
Master.

PAUL, Attorney.

CALCUTTA; SUPREME COURT,
Master's Office,
The 5th day of December 1856.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature, at Fort William in Bengal, made in a Cause "Sree Mutty Gobindo Dossee and another, versus Brijobookhun Doss" the Creditors of Komolakant Neoghy, late of the Town of Calcutta, a Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased, who died on or about the third day of June One thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, are, on or before the seventeenth day of January next, to come in and prove their debts before William Macpherson, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Chambers, in the Court House, or in default they will be peremptorily excluded the benefit of the said Order.

W. MACPHERSON,
Master.

JUDGE, JUDGE AND WATKINS,
Solicitors.

CALCUTTA SUPREME COURT;
Master's Office,
The 17th day of December 1856.

Madras Exhibition of 1857.**NOTIFICATION.**

• THE Right Honorable the President and Members of the Committee for the Madras Exhibition of 1857 have the honor to announce, that Articles from all Countries will be admitted to the Madras Exhibition, to be held in the beginning of 1857, and be allowed to compete for Prizes; but, with a view to promote the good of this Country, it is hereby notified that Money Prizes, Medals, &c. will only be given for Articles capable of being applied in the Arts and Manufactures of India, or calculated to be of use to its people.

It will be necessary that each Local Committee attend to the following points:—Each Article sent for Exhibition must be (1) distinctly labelled, and the label must (2) set forth the district or locality from which the Article is sent; (3) the name of the Exhibitor; and (4) the price of the Article. Each Local Committee will also state in their Invoice List, how each article they send is to be disposed of at the close of the Exhibition; in the event of its not having been sold for the price put upon it by the Exhibitor.

The several Local Committees will consider themselves at liberty to add to their numbers such influential Natives of their District as they may consider likely to aid them in promoting the objects in view.

It would greatly facilitate the accurate performance of the duties of the General Committee if the Local Committees and the Exhibitors when addressing communications on the subject of the Exhibition would adhere to the official form of communication; or, in case of the non-official or private form being adopted, if they would so mark the letter, or such portions of it, in case of the letter being of a mixed nature, as may be intended to be private or non-official.

EDWARD BALFOUR,

Secretary, Madras Exhibition.

Banqueting Hall,
7th February 1856.

With reference to the foregoing Notification, which the undersigned has been requested to publish in the *Calcutta Gazette*, he begs to state that he has been also requested to receive from the Bengal Presidency all Packages containing Contributions for the Madras Exhibition of 1857.

J. H. BELL,

Officiating Mint Master.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Builders only, will be received by the Civil Architect in his Office in Calcutta, up to 4 P. M., on Wednesday, 31st December 1856.

“For the construction of the New House for the Governor of the Great Jail at Calcutta.”

Time for Execution (6) six months.

Specification, Forms of Tender, and further information to be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office, in Calcutta.

A deposit in Cash of One hundred (100) Rupees is required with each Tender, subject to forfeiture if the Tenders be withdrawn.

Tenders not prepared in strict accordance with the “Contract Rules,” dated Military Board Office, 28th March 1853, will be returned.

By Order of the Chief Engineer, Lower Provinces,

C. B. YOUNG, *Captain,*
Civil Architect.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Builders only, will be received by the Civil Architect in his Office in Calcutta, up to 4 P. M., on Monday, 22nd December 1856.

For white-washing, sand rubbing, painting, and repairing Bethune's Female School and Mistresses' dwelling-house with Out-offices, &c., Calcutta, near Hado, at Simlah.

Time for Execution, Two (2) Months.

Specification, Forms of Tender, and further information to be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office in Calcutta.

A Deposit in Cash of One Hundred (100) Rupees is required with each Tender, subject to forfeiture, if the Tenders be withdrawn.

Tenders not prepared in strict accordance with the “Contract Rules,” dated Military Board Office, 28th March 1853, will be returned.

• By order of the Chief Engineer, Lower Provinces.

C. B. YOUNG, *Captain,*

Civil Architect.

SEALED TENDERS from Professional Builder only, will be received by the Civil Architect, in his Office in Calcutta, up to 4 P. M., on Wednesday, 24th December 1856—

“For white-washing, sand rubbing, painting, and repairing the late Calcutta Collector's Office, at present occupied by the Controller of Government Salt Chowkey Office at Calcutta.”

Time for Execution (1) One Month.

Specification, Forms of Tender, and further information to be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office in Calcutta.

A deposit in Cash of One hundred (100) Rupees is required with each Tender, subject to forfeiture if the Tenders be withdrawn.

Tenders not prepared in strict accordance with the “Contract Rules,” dated Military Board Office, 28th March 1853, will be returned.

By order of the Chief Engineer, Lower Provinces

C. B. YOUNG, *Captain,*

Civil Architect.

Calcutta Collectorate Notification

WITH reference to the Notice published by the Director General of Post Offices, in the *Gazette* of the 10th Instant, the public is hereby informed, that adhesive envelopes, stamped with the value of one anna, are for sale at this Office, at the fixed price of Rs. 1-2 per packet, containing 16 envelopes. Discount will be allowed on the actual value of the Stamp, at half anna per Rupee. No sale will be made for less than four and a half Rupees, for which 64 envelopes will be given.

KYLAS CHUNDER DUTT,

Deputy Collector.

CALCUTTA COLLECTORATE;
No. 2, Church Lane,
11th December 1856.

Notification.

Persons desirous of working the valuable Diamond Mines of the Maha Nuddie are hereby informed, that after the 1st of January 1857, the privilege will be leased to any one who shall be considered to have made the most eligible offer for the same.

2nd. Besides Precious Stones, Gold is to be met with in considerable quantities and the party who may rent the privilege of working the Diamond Mines will be entitled to appropriate all Diamonds, Precious Stones and Gold that he may find in the bed of that river within the limits of the Sumbulpore Division during the period of his lease.

3rd. Unless a proportional inducement be offered, a lease will not be granted for a period of more than three years, but applicants are requested to state at what rate per annum they are agreeable to rent the Mines, and how many years' lease they are desirous of obtaining, with particulars of all modifications they may wish made in the conditions now set forth.

4th. Parties proposing to rent the Mines must be prepared to lodge in the Treasury at Sumbulpore one year's rent in advance as security for the fulfilment of the terms of the lease taken up by them, and the rent will be demanded in three instalments yearly. If at any time during the lease, the period of one year, calculated from the date of payment of the last instalment, be allowed to elapse without the payment of an instalment, the security money shall be forfeited and the lease considered to have expired.

5th. Further particulars may be learnt on applying to the Officiating Senior Assistant Commissioner at Sumbulpore.

R. C. BIRCH, Lieut.,

Offg. Sen. Asst. Commr.

Sen. Asst. Commr.'s Office; }
Sumbulpore, }
The 7th May 1856. }

MEMO.

THE following revised Directions for approaching the Sandheads are published for general information.

By order of the Offg. Supdt of Marine,

H HOWE,

Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, }
The 15th September 1856. }

DIRECTIONS

FOR

APPROACHING THE SANDHEADS IN BOTH MONSOONS**THE SOUTH-WEST MONSOON.**

THE South West Monsoon may be considered to commence on the 15th March, on which date the Pilot Vessels take up their station near the Buoy on the Pilot's Ridge as described below. The South-West Monsoon is over by the end of September.

2nd. False Point Light House is in latitude $20^{\circ} 19\frac{1}{2}'$ North and longitude $86^{\circ} 47'$ East, and a Buoy is placed in $21\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms on the Pilot's

Ridge, in latitude $20^{\circ} 49\frac{1}{2}'$ North and longitude $87^{\circ} 42'$ East, the Buoy therefore bears from False Point Light House North $59^{\circ} 49'$ East, true, and distant 5½ miles.

3rd. A Vessel therefore, after making the Light House at False Point, in passing which she ought not to go into less than 10 fathoms, should bring it to bear about West-South-West 10 or 15 miles distant, when she will be in 11 or 12 fathoms; then steer East North-Eastward when the soundings will gradually increase to 23 fathoms on the Eastern edge of the Pilot's Ridge; she should then regulate her course so as to keep between the Ridge and 27 fathoms, when, by attention to the lead and nature of the soundings, course and distance run from the Light House, it is almost impossible to avoid making the Pilot Vessels, as their cruising ground is immediately to the North East of the Light Vessel stationed during the South-West Monsoon in close proximity to the Buoy on the Ridge.

4th. The soundings to seaward of the Pilot's Ridge are, in general, a greenish or olive-colored mud, with occasionally a few bits of broken shells mixed with it; whilst those on the Ridge are of a shelly sand, or minute gravel, of a reddish or rusty brown color.

5th. Vessels approaching the Station are earnestly warned to be careful in avoiding collision when communicating with either the Light, or supplying Pilot Vessels; and, on making the former at night, they are strongly recommended to heave to, at a proper distance, till day-light, by which measure they will avoid the probability of passing the supplying Pilot Vessels in the darkness of the night.

6th. The Eastern Channel Light Vessel is in latitude $21^{\circ} 04'$ North and longitude $88\frac{1}{2}^{\circ} 14'$ East, and therefore bears from the Buoy on the Pilot's Ridge, North $63^{\circ} 26'$ East, true; and distant $32\frac{1}{2}$ miles. The Eastern Channel Light Vessel, from the 15th March to the 15th September, burns a blue light every half hour and a maroon every quarter hour during the night, commencing at 7 P. M.; and her standing light is a plain light.

7th. The Pilot's Ridge Light Vessel shows from the 15th March to the 15th of September a plain standing light, and burns a blue light every hour and a maroon at the intermediate half hours.

8th. It is important to observe the difference as to the blue lights and maroons shown by the Eastern Channel and the Ridge Light respectively, as, if this is attended to, a Vessel, out in her reckoning, or uncertain of her position, cannot possibly mistake one for the other.

THE NORTH-EAST MONSOON.

9th. This Monsoon, which constitutes the fine season in the Head of the Bay of Bengal, is considered to commence in October and end in the beginning of March. During this season the Pilot Station is about the outer Floating Light situated in the Eastern Channel as above, and Vessels coming in should make directly for that mark. The Pilot Vessels cruise in the day time spreading East and West of, sometimes a little to the Southward of the Light Vessel, and at night anchor in positions not far from her. At this season she shows a maroon or torch-light every half hour and a blue light every hour.

DIVIE ROBERTSON,

FORT WILLIAM, }
The 1st March 1856. }

Master Attendant.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the adjourned Quarter Sessions of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the Town of Calcutta, held this day for the purpose of revising and confirming the Assessment of the Houses, Buildings, and Grounds in the Town, stand adjourned till Tuesday next, the 23rd instant, at noon, when the remaining Appeals of the Southern Division will be heard.

W. L. HARWOOD,

Clerk to the Justices.

CALCUTTA POLICE OFFICE,
18th December 1856.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of John Walter O'Sullivan, of No. 68, Cosmitollah, in Calcutta, late a Revisor and Assistant Sub-Editor, employed in the Englishman Office, now in no regular employment, an Insolvent. Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 16th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date, the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of John Walter O'Sullivan, of No. 68, Cosmitollah, in Calcutta, late a Revisor and Assistant Sub-Editor, employed in the Englishman Office, now in no regular employment, an Insolvent. On Tuesday, the 16th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent should be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of February next, and that the said Insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Kalledoss Singhee, late of Mirzapore, in Calcutta, Merchant, an Insolvent. Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 16th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date, the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Sherrington, Attorney.

In the matter of Kalledoss Singhee, late of Mirzapore, in Calcutta, merchant, an Insolvent. On Tuesday, the 16th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent should be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of February next, and that the said Insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Sherrington, Attorney.

In the matter of Donald Campbell Mackey, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 6th day of December instant, it was ordered that the several Creditors of the firm of Donald Mackey, Hadow and Co., of London, do come in and prove their several claims, (the same to be verified by Affidavit), against the said firm of Donald Mackey,

Hadow and Co., on or before the 2nd day of January 1858, and in default thereof that they be precluded from receiving any Dividends arising from the funds of the said firm of Donald Mackey, Hadow and Co., unless the said Creditors shall show good cause to the contrary on Saturday, the said 2nd day of January 1858 at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Denman, Hatch and Davis, Attorneys.

In the matter of Carr) Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 18th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date, the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Bechy, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, 19th December 1856.

In the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Singapore

In the matter of Choa Bek Lo, of Singapore, Trader, an Insolvent. Whereas, upon the 4th day of May 1853, upon the petition of certain creditors of the said Choa Bek Lo duly verified, it was adjudged that the said Choa Bek Lo had committed an act of insolvency under and according to the provisions of the Act of Parliament passed in the eleventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty entitled "An Act to consolidate and amend the laws relating to Insolvent Debtors in India," and by an order made on the same day, all the estate and effects of the said Choa Bek Lo were vested in the Official Assignee.

And whereas a petition was presented to the Court on the 17th day of October 1856, praying that a Dividend be declared for the above estate, and Monday, the 17th day of November instant, was appointed for the hearing of the said petition in this matter; and it was ordered, that all creditors having any claim on the Estate of the said Choa Bek Lo should, on or before the 15th day of the said month of November instant, file in the Office of the Chief Clerk of this Court statements of their respective claims against the said estate duly verified by affidavit.

And whereas certain of the creditors accordingly lodged such statements on the 15th day of November instant, whereupon, and on reading the said last-mentioned petition and the said several statements of claims of the creditors of the said Insolvent, it was, on Wednesday, the 19th day of November instant, ordered by the Court that Friday, the 19th day of March 1858, be further given to all creditors of the said Choa Bek Lo, who may be desirous of establishing their claim against the estate of the said Insolvent to come in and prove their debts.

GEO. W. LECHE,

Chief Clerk.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE;
Singapore, the 25th Nov. 1856.

[illegible]

Published by order of the Directors,
J. B. FLEMING,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Calcutta 1st December 1856.

No. 2, Council House Street,
Calcutta, 30th January 1855.

The London and Eastern Banking Corporation.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Exchange on London.

	s.	d.	
At 6 months' sight, ...	2	12	per Re.
At 3 " " " ...	2	11	"
At 2 " " " ...	2	11	"
At 1 " " " ...	2	11	"
At sight, ...	2	1	"
On Scotland, at 1 months' sight, ...	2	1	"
On ditto, at sight, ...	2	0	"

The Corporation receive for safe custody Government or other Securities, realize and remit Dividends, Interests and Proceeds of Sale, and grant Drafts on Bombay, Simla, Agra, Delhi, and Lucknow.

Interest allowed on Deposits

For 3 months certain, and after that requiring 45 days' notice of withdrawal (open to Shareholders only,) ... **6 per Cent. per Anm.**

For 2 months certain, and after that requiring 30 days' notice (open to all,) ... **5 per Cent. per Anm.**

The above Rules are waived when the Deposits are availed of in the Bank's Bills on London or Bombay.

On sums re-payable on demand, ... **2 per Cent. per Anm.**

No Interest allowed on Deposits under 500 Rupees or over 50,000 Rupees, unless by special arrangement.

The Corporation reserve the right of closing these Deposit Accounts, or modifying their terms on giving one month's previous notice.

Commission.

On Purchase or Sale of Government or other Securities, ... **One-Quarter per Cent.**

On Collection of Foreign Bills, &c., ... **One-Half per Cent.**

On realizing Interest or Dividends, ... **One-Quarter per Cent.**

If the Funds realized on account of Constituents are remitted in Bills of the Corporation, no Commission will be charged.

Hours of business from 10 to 3 o'clock, except on Saturdays, when the Bank closes at 1 p. m.

J. MACKELLAR,

Manager.

LONDON & EASTERN
BANKING CORPORATION,
2nd December 1856. }

Early in January 1857.

WILL BE PUBLISHED

THE BENGAL DIRECTORY, ALMANAC, &c.
FOR 1857.

FOR THE TOWN OF CALCUTTA, BENGAL,
THE NORTH-WEST, PUNJAB, ARRACAN,
ASSAM, PEGUE, AND TENASSERIM PROVINCES.

In one Thick Octavo Volume.

To be forwarded to Mofussil Subscribers in One Volume, strongly bound in Cloth Covers.

PRICE TO SUBSCRIBERS—10 RUPEES.

„ NON-SUBSCRIBERS—12 „

TOGETHER WITH

A complete POSTAL, TELEGRAPH, and RAILWAY MAP OF INDIA, showing all the DAWK and RANGHY ROUTES, the LINES of the ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH, and all the LINES of RAILWAY Open, in Progress, or Projected.

THE BENGAL DIRECTORY for the ensuing Year will be amplified and corrected up to the latest date, and MESSRS. SAMUEL SMITH & Co. have resolved upon the production of a Work which, for comprehensiveness, convenience, and elegance, will considerably surpass its predecessor of the current year, or indeed any previous Publication of its class in India.

They have secured the services of a Compiler, whose local knowledge and experience, together with an efficient Establishment, ensure a complete and accurate Directory.

Intending Subscribers are requested to send in their names as early as possible.

The BENGAL DIRECTORY FOR 1857 will comprise Ten complete Parts, viz. :

PART I.—ALMANAC.

II.—MILITARY DIRECTORY & ARMY LIST.

III.—CIVIL DIRECTORY.

IV.—MARINE DIRECTORY.

V.—LAW DIRECTORY.

VI.—ECCLESIASTICAL DIRECTORY.

VII.—COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS DIRECTORY.

IX.—MOFUSSIL DIRECTORY.

X.—STREET DIRECTORY AND ALPHABETICAL LIST OF INHABITANTS.

XI.—SHIPPING ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES FOR 1856.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.
ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the following Rates viz. :

	Rupees
Full Page.....	6
Half Page.....	4
Quarter ditto.....	2

SAMUEL SMITH & CO.

November 6, 1856.

[1893]

Post Office Notifications.

No. 1566.

OVERLAND MAIL.

THE Overland Mail, *via* Marseilles and Southampton, and the intermediate Ports, (Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore, and Hong-kong,) per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Alma*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 22nd Instant.

1st. Pre-payment on Letters for the United Kingdom, directed *via* Marseilles and Southampton, is optional.

2nd. Steam Postage on Letters addressed *via* Southampton to France, or to any place in Foreign Europe, or through Great Britain to any Colony, cannot be pre-paid in India.

3rd. Steam Postage on all Letters for Foreign Europe *via* Marseilles or *via* Trieste, and for the United Kingdom *via* Trieste, as well as for places in the Mediterranean and in Egypt, must be pre-paid.

4th. Letters for the United Kingdom directed *via* Trieste, if posted unpaid, (or insufficiently paid by Stamps,) will be forwarded to London *via* Marseilles. Those Letters unpaid, or insufficiently stamped for Foreign Europe, will be sent to London *via* Southampton, bearing the full amount of Postage due thereon, and Letters for places in Egypt and the Mediterranean will be treated as Unclaimed Letters.

5th. Letters for Madras, Ceylon, Bombay, Aden, Malacca, Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong, are chargeable with Steam Postage, the pre-payment being optional.

6th. Letters for the Mauritius, Australian Colonies, China (except Hong-Kong,) Manilla, Batavia, Java, Bourbon, or any place not a British Possession, must be pre-paid.

7th. No money will be received in payment of Postage on Letters, which must be paid by Stamps.

8th. With regard to Newspapers and Prices Current, the following Rules are applicable:—

9th. Newspapers or Prices Current posted in India for Great Britain and France are not subject in India to any charge for Steam Postage, but Newspapers, &c., posted in India, addressed to any British Colony or Possession, or any Foreign Port, or any Port in India, are, if sent by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or *via* Southampton through England, liable to a Steam Postage Charge of One Penny (Nine Pie,) which must be pre-paid in Cash. Newspapers sent through Great Britain *via* Marseilles are liable to a Postage Charge of Three Pence, and if addressed to British North America *via* the United States, a Charge of One Penny must be levied on account of the United States, in addition to all other Postage.

10th. Newspapers, &c., brought to India by Her Majesty's Packets from a Foreign Port, without having passed through Great Britain, are chargeable with British Postage of One Penny (Nine Pie) on delivery.

11th. Newspapers sent or received through Great Britain, to or from Peru, Chilli, Bolivia, Ecuador, the Sandwich Islands, California, or any Colony addressed *via* Panama, are subject to a Steam Transit Charge of One Anna and Six Pie, which must be paid on despatch or delivery, in addition to any Indian Postage.

12th. Only one paper can be sent in one cover.

FORT WILLIAM :

General Post Office.

The 10th December 1856.

C. K. DOVE,

Deputy Post-Master General.

No. 1586.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for Penang, Singapore and China, for transmission per Steamer *Lancetield*, will be closed at this Office, on Saturday, the 20th Instant.

FORT WILLIAM :

General Post Office.

The 13th December 1856.

C. K. DOVE,

Deputy Post-Master General.

Post Office Notification: showing the date and hour of arrival of the Mails at the General Post Office, and the time occupied in sending the letters and papers out for delivery.

Name of the Steamer.	Date and Hour of Arrival of the Mails at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window-delivery commenced.	Hour of conclusion of the Window-delivery.	Hour at which the Peons left the Post Office.	REMARKS.
Nubia.	17th Dec. 1856. at 11 A. M.	1½ P. M.	2½ P. M.	3 P. M.	

CALCUTTA :

General Post Office.

The 17th Dec. 1856.

C. K. DOVE,

Deputy Post-master General.

[1904]

No. 1614

NOTICE is hereby given, that an After-Packet for the P. & O. Co's Steamer *Alma* will be made up at this Office on Tuesday, the 23rd instant at 3 P. M., with the chance of overtaking her at Kedgerree.

• FORT WILLIAM ;
General Post Office,
The 18th December 1856. }

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Postmaster General.

N B—The Public are particularly requested to observe, that in addition to Steam Postage, the Inland Postage to Kedgerree must be pre-paid at the following rates on letters to Egypt or to any Foreign Ports viz Egypt

1 Tola	0 0 6
1/2 "	0 1 0
1/4 "	0 2 0
1/8 "	0 3 0
2 "	0 4 0

and for every tola or fraction of a tola above two tolas, two additional Annas

Letters sent after 3 o'clock for the purpose of being posted will not be received under any circumstances

Packets for the reception of Letters by the following Ships are open at this Office

Names of Vessels.	Agents	Intended Departure.	For what Port	Touching at	Remarks
Steamer <i>Lancefield</i>	Jardine Skinner & Co	21st Dec. 1856.	Penang, Singapore, and China		
Steamer <i>Alma</i>	P. & O. S. N. Company	23rd ditto.	Suez.	Madras, Ceylon, and Aden	
Line <i>Encke</i>	Langlois and Co.	In a few days.	Sydney.		
Day <i>Dream</i>	May, Pickford & Co.	Ditto.	Melbourne		
Southampton	Allan, Duffell and Co.	4th Jan. 1857.	London		
Hotspur.	Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co.	20th ditto.	Ditto.	Cape	
Mainsome.	Allan, Duffell and Co.	20th ditto.	Ditto		

CALCUTTA ;
General Post Office.
The 19th December 1856. }

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-master General



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

Notifications.

THE 10TH MAY 1855.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, from the 1st July next, Public Officers employed under this Government are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of the Government Work from and after that date.

CAROL BRADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

THE 2ND FEBRUARY 1855.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, all Public Officers under the Government of India at the Presidency are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of Government Work.

CAROL BRADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1856.

Legislative Council.

The 13th December 1856.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 22nd November 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXI of 1856.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Abkaree Revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the laws relating to the manufacture of spirits and the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs, and the collection of the revenue derived therefrom, should be consolidated and amended: It is enacted as follows:—

I. Regulation II. 1802; Regulation X. 1813; Regulation XVII. 1814; Section XXI and the following Sections of Regulation XIII. 1816; Regulation XI. 1818; Regulation VII. 1824, except the first five Clauses of Section XVIII and Sections XXIII and XXIV, and Regulation VIII. 1826, of the Bengal Code; and Act XXV of 1840, Act IX of 1841, and Act XXIII of 1848, are hereby repealed, except so far as they repeal the whole or part of any other Regulation or Act, and except as to acts done, offences committed, and liabilities incurred, before the passing of this Act.

II. The collection of the revenue arising from the manufacture of spirits, and the sale of spirits and spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs, shall be ordinarily under the charge of the Collectors of

Land Revenue, who shall perform the duties connected therewith under the control and direction of the Commissioners of Revenue, and of the Board of Revenue. But the Government may appoint any other person to be Superintendent of Abkaree Revenue in any district or place; and any person so appointed shall exercise in such district or place all the powers and authority vested by this Act or by Act XI of 1849 in the Collector of Land Revenue; and such powers and authority shall cease to be exercised in such district or place by the Collector of Land Revenue during the continuance of such appointment.

III. The Government may also appoint a Commissioner or Commissioners for the control and direction of the Officers having charge of the Abkaree Revenue in any district or districts; and when such appointment is made, the Commissioner of Abkaree shall exercise within such district or districts the powers and authority vested by this Act or by Act III of 1856 in Commissioners of Revenue; and the Revenue Commissioner shall cease to exercise such powers and authority in the said district or districts during the continuance of such appointment.

IV. Collectors may appoint darogahs, jemadars, peons, surveyors, gaugers, and other officers, for the collection of the Abkaree revenue and for the prevention of smuggling; and the officers so appointed shall, in addition to their ordinary designations, be styled Abkaree officers. In districts where there are tihseeldars and other local officers for the collection of the Land Revenue, the office of Abkaree darogah may be united with that of tihseeldar, naih tihseeldar, or peshkar; and in such cases the tihseeldar, naih tihseeldar, or peshkar, and the officers subordinate to him, shall be held and deemed to be Abkaree officers within the meaning of this Act.

V. It shall not be lawful for any person to construct or work a distillery after the manner in which distilleries are constructed and worked in England, without a license under the signature of the Collector of the district in which such distillery is situated, or in case the distillery is within twenty miles of Calcutta or such other distance less than twenty miles as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, under the signature of the Collector of Calcutta.

VI. The Board of Revenue, with the sanction of Government, may prescribe such rules relative to the granting of licenses under the preceding Section, to the notices to be given by the proprietor of a licensed distillery when he commences and discontinues work, to the size and description of the stills, to the pressing and storing of the spirits, to the inspection and examination of the distillery and warehouses, and of the spirits manufactured and stored therein, and to the furnishing of statements and lists of such spirits, and of the stills, coppers, casks, and other utensils used in the distillery, as may from time to time be judged expedient.

VII. A duty shall be levied on spirits manufactured at distilleries worked according to the English method at the rate of one rupee the imperial gallon of the strength of London-proof, to be augmented or reduced in proportion to the strength of the spirit. No spirit shall be removed from any such distillery, or the warehouses connected therewith, upon which the aforesaid duty has not been paid, or for the duty chargeable on which a bond has not been executed as hereinafter provided; and for all spirits removed upon payment of duty or under bond passes shall be issued by the Collector, which shall specify the quantity and strength of the spirit, the place of its destination, the person to whom it is consigned, and whether the duty has been paid or secured by bond.

VIII. A drawback of the duty paid as above on spirits manufactured after the English method, and exported by sea, in the manner hereinafter prescribed, to any port not subject to the Government of the East India Company, or to any port in the Settlement of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca, or to the Port of Aden, shall be allowed by the Collector of Customs at the port of exportation. Provided always, that the exportation shall be made within one year from the date of the payment of duty under this Act, and that the spirits, when brought to the Custom House, shall be accompanied by the pass in which such payment is certified.

IX. Spirits may be removed from any licensed distillery for exportation as aforesaid without payment of duty, under such rules and restrictions as may be from time to time prescribed by the Board of Revenue, on the person removing them executing a bond, with one or more sureties, to the East India Company in the form hereunto annexed, for the payment of the prescribed duty upon such portion of the said spirits as may not be exported within four months from the date of the bond. Provided,

however, that it shall be lawful for the Collector, with the sanction of the Commissioner, on sufficient cause shown, to extend the period allowed for the exportation of the spirits for a further term of four months.

X. Spirits brought to the Custom House for exportation by sea, shall, previous to shipment, be gauged and proved by an officer of the Customs. The amount of drawback to be allowed upon spirits for which duty has been paid shall be regulated according to the strength and quantity of the said spirits as ascertained by such proof and gauge; and the quantity of spirits, for which credit is to be given in the settlement of any bond, shall be determined in the same manner. Spirits under bond shall be taken from the distillery direct to the Custom House, under passes to be granted for that purpose by the Collector.

XI. When spirits are passed from a distillery under bond, duty shall be recoverable upon any difference between the quantity of spirits so passed from the distillery and the quantity ascertained by gauge and proof at the Custom House, less such allowance for ullage and leakage as may be prescribed by the Board of Revenue.

XII. Spirits brought to the Custom House under bond for exportation, may nevertheless be removed for local consumption under passes to be granted for that purpose by the Collector of Revenue, upon payment of the prescribed duty on the quantity so removed; and credit for such payment shall be given on the settlement of the bond.

XIII. Any sum which may remain due to Government upon the settlement of a bond executed according to the provisions of this Act, may be recovered by any process which is or may be in force for the recovery of arrears of revenue due from farmers of land or their sureties, or by suit on the bond in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

XIV. No drawback shall be allowed on any duty-paid spirits, nor shall the duty due on any spirits under bond be remitted, unless the spirits shall be shipped from the Custom House, and upon a vessel to which a Custom House Officer has been appointed to superintend the receipt of export cargo. Spirits shipped for exportation shall not be re-landed without a special pass from the Collector of Revenue in addition to the usual order of the Collector of Customs.

XV. No drawback shall be allowed on spirits exported to any port subject to the Government of the East India Company, other than the ports mentioned in Section VIII of this Act, or on spirits shipped as stores; nor shall spirits under bond be so exported or shipped without payment of the duty prescribed by this Act.

XVI. Rum, shrub, cordials, and other liquors,

Rum shrub, &c., how to be charged with duty on spirits exported under the same rules as spirit.

prepared in a licensed distillery under the supervision of the surveyor or other in charge of the distillery, shall be charged with duty according to the quantity of spirit used in the preparation: and all the provisions contained in this Act respecting spirits manufactured after the English method, except and as relate to gauge and proof shall be applicable to such liquors. When any such liquors are removed for exportation without payment of duty, the bonds to be executed by the persons removing them shall be in the annexed form.

XVII. All licensed distilleries constructed and worked after the English method, and situated within twenty miles of Calcutta or such other distance less than twenty miles as may from time to time

be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall be under the superintendence and control of the Collector of Calcutta, who shall exercise, with respect to such distilleries and to the spirits manufactured therein, all the powers vested in Collectors by this Act; and the Collectors of districts in which any such distilleries are situated shall have no jurisdiction with respect to such distilleries.

XVIII. Every person who shall construct or work a distillery after the English method, without a license from the Collector, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees; and all spirits manufactured at any such distillery, and all materials and implements collected for the purpose of such manufacture, shall be liable to confiscation.

XIX. Every proprietor or manager of a licensed distillery, constructed and worked after the English method, who shall omit to furnish any notice or any statement or list required by the rules prescribed by the Board of Revenue under Section VI of this Act, or shall wilfully do any thing in contravention of the said rules, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and if any such offence be committed a second time with respect to the same distillery, the license granted for the working of such distillery may be withdrawn by the Collector.

XX. Every person who shall remove or attempt to remove from any licensed distillery constructed and worked after the English method, any spirituous liquors upon which the duty has not been paid, or for the duty on which a bond has not been executed, or any spirituous liquors for which a pass has not been issued by the Collector, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees; and the liquors together with the vessels containing the same and the animals and conveyances used in carrying them, shall be liable to confiscation. If it shall appear to the Collector that the offence was committed with the consent or knowledge of the proprietor or manager, the license granted for the construction and working of the distillery from which such liquors have been removed or attempted to be removed, may be withdrawn.

XXI. Every person who shall re-land, or attempt to re-land, any spirituous liquors shipped for exportation, without a special pass from the Collector of Revenue at the place of exportation, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees; and the liquors, together with the casks and vessels containing the same, and the carts, boats, and animals employed in carrying them, shall be liable to confiscation.

XXII. Spirituous liquors manufactured at the foreign settlement of Chandernagore, or at any other place in India beyond the limits of the Company's territories, shall, on passing the limits of the Company's territories subject to this Act, be charged with the duty prescribed for proof spirits in Section VII of this Act; and any person who may be found in possession of any such liquors, without a pass from the Collector certifying the payment of such duty, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and the liquors, together with the vessels containing the same, and the animals and conveyances used in carrying them, shall be liable to confiscation.

XXIII. It shall not be lawful for any person to construct or work a brewery, or to manufacture any description of malt liquor, without a license from the Collector of the District. The Board of Revenue, with the sanction of Government, may prescribe such rules relative to the granting of licenses for constructing and working breweries as may from time to time be judged expedient.

XXIV. Every person who shall construct or work a brewery, or manufacture malt liquor, without a license, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XXV. Spirituous liquors passed from distilleries worked according to the English method, fermented liquors manufactured at a licensed brewery, and spirituous and fermented liquors imported either by land or by sea, shall not be sold except under license from the Collector.

XXVI. Persons taking out licenses for the wholesale vend of spirituous and fermented liquors as aforesaid, shall pay for every such license the sum of sixteen Rupees. The license shall be current only during the official year and in the district in which it is granted. But travelling merchants may obtain a general license, authorizing them to sell by wholesale in any district which they may visit in the course of their travel, without taking out a fresh license for that district, under such rules and restrictions as may be from time to time prescribed by the Board of Revenue.

XXVII. Persons taking out licenses for the retail sale of spirituous and fermented liquors as aforesaid, shall pay for every such license such fee or tax as may be fixed by the Board of Revenue; and such fee or tax shall be payable at such periods as the said Board may direct. Provided that such fee or tax shall be at such rate for each license as shall not exceed the total sum

of one hundred Rupees for the whole year. Any sale of spirituous or fermented liquors as aforesaid, in less quantity than two imperial gallons or one dozen of quart bottles, shall be held to be a retail sale.

XXVIII. It shall not be lawful for any person to manufacture spirits after the native process, nor to sell such spirits, or taree, or puchiwe, or ganjah bhang, churris, opium, or any preparation or admixture of the same, except under license from the Collector.

XXIX. All the provisions relating to the sale or possession of fermented liquors contained in the following Sections of this Act, shall be held applicable to the sale or possession of taree, whether in a fermented state or otherwise; and all taree, both fresh and fermented, shall be held to be included in the expression "fermented liquors" as used in the following Sections of this Act.

XXX. Provided, however, that it shall be lawful for Government, on the report of the Board of Revenue, to pass an order suspending the operation of all the provisions relating to taree contained in this Act, with respect to any district in which the consumption of taree in a fermented state is inconsiderable; and after the passing of any such order, it shall be lawful for taree to be possessed and sold without license in any such district, notwithstanding any thing contained in this Act.

XXXI. The Collector, with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, may establish, at any place within his jurisdiction, a distillery in which spirits may be manufactured after the native process; and may from time to time fix limits within which no country spirits, except such as are manufactured at the said distillery, shall be introduced or sold without a special pass from the Collector, and within which no stills shall be constructed or worked, or spirits manufactured, except at the said distillery. He may also, with the like sanction, discontinue any distillery so established, whenever its discontinuance may appear to be expedient.

XXXII. The Board of Revenue may prescribe such rules relative to the management of distilleries established under the last preceding Section, to the conditions on which spirits may be manufactured in the said distilleries, and to the passes to be issued for the conveyance of such spirits to the shops of the vendors, as may from time to time be judged expedient.

XXXIII. The Board of Revenue may regulate the mode in which taree shall be supplied to licensed vendors of the same; and may frame rules for the grant of licenses or passes to persons purchasing, transporting, or storing ganjah, bhang, or churris for the supply of the licensed vendors of those drugs. They may also place the cultivation, preparation, and store of the intoxicating drugs above-mentioned under such supervision as may be deemed necessary to secure the duty leviable thereon.

XXXIV. Opium shall be supplied to licensed vendors from the Government stores in such manner and at such prices as the Board of Revenue may direct; and no other description of opium shall be sold by such vendors. Provided that the Government may, by an Order of Government, exempt any district or districts from the operation of this Section.

XXXV. Except for the supply of licensed vendors, country spirits, taree, and puchiwe, and intoxicating drugs, shall not be sold in larger quantities than are hereunder specified—namely, country spirits one seer; taree or puchiwe four seers; ganjah or bhang, or any preparation or admixture of the same, one quarter of a seer; churris or opium, or any preparation or admixture of the same, five tolaht weight; and the sale of any such quantity as is herein allowed shall be deemed to be a retail sale within the meaning of this Act.

XXXVI. Whenever a license for the retail sale of country spirits, taree, or puchiwe, or intoxicating drugs, shall be granted under this Act, the Collector shall be authorized to demand, in consideration of the privilege granted, such tax or duty, or a tax or duty adjusted on such principles, as may from time to time be fixed with the sanction of the Board of Revenue; and such tax or duty shall be specified in the license, and shall be payable at such periods as the said Board may direct. The Collector may grant special licenses for the sale of unfermented taree only, at those periods of the year when the fresh juice is in request: fees may be demanded for such special licenses at a rate not exceeding one Rupee for each license; and the vendors shall not be subject to any other tax or duty in respect of such sale.

XXXVII. Every person taking out a license for the manufacture of country spirits, or for the retail sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, shall execute a counterpart engagement in conformity with the tenor of the license, and shall give such security for the performance of his engagement, or make such deposit in lieu of security, as the Collector may require.

XXXVIII. Unless otherwise specially authorized by the Board of Revenue, licenses for retail sale shall be granted for the term of one year, and, if continued to the holders thereof, shall be formally renewed from year to year. But it shall be incumbent on every person holding a license, who may intend not to renew it, to give notice of his intention to the Collector fifteen days previously to the expiration of the year; and if such notice be not given, and the license be not recalled by the Collector, the license held, and engagement entered into by every such person, shall remain in force as if the said license and engagement had been formally renewed.

XXXIX. The Board of Revenue shall have authority to regulate the form and conditions of all licenses granted under this Act.

XL. The Collector may recall or cancel any license granted under this Act if the tax or duty therein specified be not duly paid, or in case of a violation of any other condition thereof, or of the holder being convicted of a breach of the peace or any other criminal offence. If the Collector desire to recall a license for any cause other than those above specified, he shall give fifteen days' previous notice and remit a sum equal to the tax for fifteen days, or, if notice be not given, shall make such further compensation for default of notice as the Commissioner or Board of Revenue shall direct.

XLII. Any licensed retail vendor may surrender his license on giving fifteen days' previous notice to the Collector, and paying a sum equal to the tax for fifteen days over and above the sum payable under the license.

XLIII. The Collector may recover any arrear of tax or duty due on account of any license granted under this Act, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person from whom the same is due or of his surety, or by any other process which is or may be in force for the recovery of arrears of revenue due from farmers of land or their sureties.

XLIII. Every person licensed to manufacture country spirits, or to sell spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs, who shall not produce his license on the demand of any Abkaree officer, or who shall commit any act in breach of any of the conditions of his license not otherwise provided for in this Act, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XLIV. Every licensed retail vendor who shall sell any larger quantity of spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, than is allowed to be sold by retail by the provisions of this Act, and every licensed whole-sale vendor who shall make a retail sale, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees. Provided always,

that nothing in this Section shall be held to prohibit the grant to the same person of both whole-sale and retail licenses, subject to the provisions of this Act.

XLV. Every person licensed to sell spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, who shall permit drunkenness, riot, or gaming in his shop, or shall permit persons of notoriously bad character to meet or remain therein, or shall receive any wearing apparel or other effects in barter for liquors or drugs, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

XLVI. Every person who shall convey or attempt to convey any country spirits from a distillery established under Section XXXI of this Act without a pass, or exceeding the quantity for which a pass shall have been granted, or shall introduce or attempt to introduce any country spirits manufactured at another place into the limits fixed for the consumption of spirits manufactured at such distillery,

without a special pass from the Collector, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XLVII. Every person who shall wilfully contravene any rule prescribed by the Board of Revenue for the management of a distillery established as aforesaid, otherwise than as provided for in the last preceding Section, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XLVIII. Every person other than a licensed manufacturer, who shall manufacture any country spirits, and every person other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorized to supply licensed vendors, who shall sell any spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, and every person authorized to supply licensed vendors, who shall sell any such liquors or drugs to any person other than a licensed vendor, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees. Provided always, that nothing in this Section or in Section XXV shall apply to the sale by auction of any spirituous liquors, wines, or beer, purchased by any person for his private use, and so disposed of upon such person quitting a station or after his decease.

XLIX. Every person, other than a licensed manufacturer or vendor, or a person duly authorized to supply licensed vendors, who shall have in his possession any larger quantity of country spirits, or taree, or puchwe, or intoxicating drugs, except opium, than may legally be sold by retail under the provisions of Section XXXV of this Act, or shall transport by land or by water, or have in his possession, any spirituous liquors made at a distillery worked according to the English method, or any imported spirituous or fermented liquors, in larger quantity than two gallons, without a pass from the Collector or other Officer duly empowered in that behalf, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and the liquors and drugs, together with the vessels, packages, and coverings in which they are found, and the animals and conveyances used in carrying them, shall be liable to confiscation. Provided always, that nothing in this Section shall extend to any spirituous liquors, wines, or beer, purchased by any person for his private use and not for sale.

L. The provisions of the two last preceding Sections, so far as they relate to the sale and possession of fermented liquors, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of taree, the produce of the date tree, when supplied or used for the manufacture of goor or molasses; and the provisions of the said Sections relating to the sale and possession of intoxicating drugs, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of ganjah or bhang by the cultivators of the plants which produce those drugs respectively. But such cultivators are prohibited from selling any ganjah or bhang to any one other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorized to purchase

Penalty for refusing to produce license on demand of Abkaree officer or for breach of license.

Penalty for sale in contravention of license.

Penalty for permitting drunkenness, &c., in shops.

Penalty for conveying country spirits from distillery without pass, &c.

Penalty for contravention of rules prescribed by the Board of Revenue.

Penalty for illicit manufacture or sale of country spirits, &c.

Penalty for illegal possession of country spirits, &c.

Provisions of the two last preceding Sections not to apply to the sale and possession of taree when supplied to sugar manufacturers, nor to the sale and possession of ganjah and bhang by cultivators.

Cultivators of ganjah or bhang to sell only to licensed persons.

by pass or license from the Collector; and every such cultivator who shall act in breach of this prohibition, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

LI. Every person, other than a licensed vendor, who shall have in his possession a greater quantity of opium than five tolahs weight, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees, unless the opium found in the possession of such person shall exceed the weight of thirty-one seers and a quarter, in which case the penalty may be increased at a rate not exceeding sixteen Rupees the seer for all the opium so found in excess of that weight; and the opium, together with the vessels, packages, and coverings in which it is found, and the animals and conveyances used in carrying it, shall be liable to confiscation.

LII. Provided always, that nothing in the last preceding Section shall extend to the persons and circumstances hereinafter specified, namely:—

1. Authorized opium cultivators having newly extracted opium in their possession during the usual period between the full growth of the poppy, and the delivery of the produce to the Opium Agent.

2. Travellers and visitants from foreign states or countries having in their possession any quantity of foreign opium not exceeding two seers, the produce of such states and countries, and intended for the private use of such travellers and visitants, or their attendants, and not for sale or traffic.

3. Dealers in horses travelling with strings of horses from beyond the South-West frontier of the territory under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, and having in their possession opium, the produce of foreign states or countries, not exceeding in quantity the proportion of ten tolahs weight for each horse.

If opium be found in the possession of any traveller or visitant, or any dealer in horses as aforesaid, in excess of the quantities above specified, such excess shall be liable to confiscation, but the persons in whose possession it may be found shall not be subject to any further penalty.

LIII. Every licensed vendor, who shall sell or offer for sale opium adulterated with any foreign substance, not being a preparation or admixture of opium for the sale of which such vendor may have taken out a license, or, except in districts exempted from the operation of Section XXXIV, shall sell or have in his possession any opium other than the opium supplied to him from the Government stores, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and the license held by him shall be withdrawn, and the opium, together with the vessels or packages in which it is found, shall be seized and confiscated.

LIV. Every proprietor, farmer, tihseeldar, gomastah, or other manager of land, who shall authorize or connive at the manufacture of country spirits or the sale of

spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs by any unlicensed person, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

LV. Any Abkaree officer may enter and inspect at any time by day or by night the shops or premises in which any licensed manufacturer or retail vendor shall carry on the manufacture of country spirits, or the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs.

LVI. Any Abkaree officer may stop and detain any person carrying any spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs liable to confiscation under this Act; and may seize the liquors or drugs, with the vessels, packages, or coverings in which they are contained, and the animals and conveyances used in carrying them; and may also arrest the person in whose possession such liquors or drugs are found.

LVII. Any Abkaree officer above the rank of a jemadar of police may arrest any person having in his possession an unlicensed still, or any spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, liable to confiscation under this Act, or engaged in the unlawful sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, and may seize such still with the materials for working it, and all such liquors and drugs.

LVIII. Whenever any Abkaree officer above the rank of a jemadar of police shall have good reason to believe, from information given by any person, which information shall be taken down in writing, that spirits are unlawfully manufactured, or that any spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, liable to confiscation under this Act, are kept or concealed in any house, boat, or other place, such officer may, between sunrise and sunset, but always in the presence of a darogah or other officer of Police not being under the grade of a jemadar, enter into any such house, boat, or place, and in case of resistance may break open any door, and force and remove any other obstacle to such entry; and may seize and carry away all stills and materials used in the manufacture of such spirits, and all such liquors and drugs; and may also arrest the occupier of the house, boat, or place with all other persons concerned in the manufacture of such spirits, or in the keeping and concealing of such liquors or drugs.

LIX. The powers of seizure, search, and arrest, given to Abkaree officers by the three last preceding Sections, shall, in regard to the seizure and search for contraband opium and the arrest of persons found in possession thereof, be vested also in the officers of the Police, Customs, and Revenue Departments according to their respective grades. And it shall further be lawful for the Government to invest the officers of those departments, or of any of them, with the like powers with respect to the seizure of, and search for, spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs of every description, and the arrest of persons found in possession of them; and all such officers, when so empowered, as well as all Police,

Penalty for having in possession a greater quantity of opium than five tolahs weight.

who shall have in his possession a greater quantity of opium than five tolahs weight, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred

Exception in favor of

last preceding Section shall extend to the persons and circumstances hereinafter specified, namely:—

Opium cultivators.

1. Authorized opium cultivators having newly extracted opium in their possession during the usual period between the full growth of the poppy, and the delivery of the produce to the Opium Agent.

Travellers.

2. Travellers and visitants from foreign states or countries having in their possession any quantity of foreign opium not exceeding two seers, the produce of such states and countries, and intended for the private use of such travellers and visitants, or their attendants, and not for sale or traffic.

And horse dealers.

3. Dealers in horses travelling with strings of horses from beyond the South-West frontier of the territory under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, and having in their possession opium, the produce of foreign states or countries, not exceeding in quantity the proportion of ten tolahs weight for each horse.

Penalty for possession of excessive quantity of opium by travellers, &c.

If opium be found in the possession of any traveller or visitant, or any dealer in horses as aforesaid, in excess of the quantities above specified, such excess shall be liable to confiscation, but the persons in whose possession it may be found shall not be subject to any further penalty.

Penalties for sale of adulterated opium, &c., to licensed vendors.

LIII. Every licensed vendor, who shall sell or offer for sale opium adulterated with any foreign substance, not being a preparation or admixture of opium for the sale of which such vendor may have taken out a license, or, except in districts exempted from the operation of Section XXXIV, shall sell or have in his possession any opium other than the opium supplied to him from the Government stores, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and the license held by him shall be withdrawn, and the opium, together with the vessels or packages in which it is found, shall be seized and confiscated.

Penalty for conniving at the illicit manufacture or sale of spirits, &c.

LIV. Every proprietor, farmer, tihseeldar, gomastah, or other manager of land, who shall authorize or connive at the manufacture of country spirits or the sale of

Power of Abkaree officers to inspect shops

Any Abkaree officer may enter and inspect at any time by day or by night the shops or premises in which any licensed manufacturer or retail vendor shall carry on the manufacture of country spirits, or the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs.

And to arrest persons carrying spirits, &c., liable to confiscation.

LVI. Any Abkaree officer may stop and detain any person carrying any spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs liable to confiscation under this Act; and may seize the liquors or drugs, with the vessels, packages, or coverings in which they are contained, and the animals and conveyances used in carrying them; and may also arrest the person in whose possession such liquors or drugs are found.

And to arrest unlicensed distillers, &c.

LVII. Any Abkaree officer above the rank of a jemadar of police may arrest any person having in his possession an unlicensed still, or any spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, liable to confiscation under this Act, or engaged in the unlawful sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, and may seize such still with the materials for working it, and all such liquors and drugs.

Power of Abkaree officers to search on information of illicit manufacture or possession.

LVIII. Whenever any Abkaree officer above the rank of a jemadar of police shall have good reason to believe, from information given by any person, which information shall be taken down in writing, that spirits are unlawfully manufactured, or that any spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, liable to confiscation under this Act, are kept or concealed in any house, boat, or other place, such officer may, between sunrise and sunset, but always in the presence of a darogah or other officer of Police not being under the grade of a jemadar, enter into any such house, boat, or place, and in case of resistance may break open any door, and force and remove any other obstacle to such entry; and may seize and carry away all stills and materials used in the manufacture of such spirits, and all such liquors and drugs; and may also arrest the occupier of the house, boat, or place with all other persons concerned in the manufacture of such spirits, or in the keeping and concealing of such liquors or drugs.

Officers of the Police, Customs, and Revenue Departments may be vested with some powers as Abkaree officers

LIX. The powers of seizure, search, and arrest, given to Abkaree officers by the three last preceding Sections, shall, in regard to the seizure and search for contraband opium and the arrest of persons found in possession thereof, be vested also in the officers of the Police, Customs, and Revenue Departments according to their respective grades. And it shall further be lawful for the Government to invest the officers of those departments, or of any of them, with the like powers with respect to the seizure of, and search for, spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs of every description, and the arrest of persons found in possession of them; and all such officers, when so empowered, as well as all Police,

Customs and Revenue officers when acting under the authority conferred by this Section for the suppression of illicit dealings in opium, shall be held and deemed to be Abkaree officers within the meaning of this Act.

LX. Whenever an Abkaree officer shall arrest any person, or seize any still, or any liquors or drugs liable to confiscation under this Act, or enter any house, boat, or place for the purpose of searching for any such illicit articles, he shall, within twenty-four hours thereafter, make a full report of all the particulars of such arrest, or seizure, or search, to his official superior, and unless acting under the warrant of the Collector, shall carry the person arrested, or the illicit article seized, with all convenient despatch, to the Magistrate, for trial or adjudication.

LXI. The Collector may issue his warrant for the arrest of any person whom he may have reason to believe, either from information in writing, or from the proceedings in any other case, to be engaged in the unlawful sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs, or to have in his possession any such liquors or drugs liable to confiscation under this Act.

LXII. The Collector may issue his warrant for the search of any house, boat, or other place, in which, upon any of the grounds mentioned in the last preceding Section, he may have reason to believe that spirits are unlawfully manufactured, or that spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs, liable to confiscation under this Act, are kept or concealed; and such warrant may be executed by any officer above the rank of a jemadar of peons in the manner prescribed in Section LVIII of this Act.

LXIII. Whenever any person is arrested, or any articles are seized under the warrant of a Collector, the Collector, after such enquiry as he thinks necessary, shall send the person arrested or the articles seized to the Magistrate, or shall order the immediate discharge of such person or the release of such articles.

LXIV. Every person who shall obstruct or resist any Abkaree officer in the due execution of this Act, or of any rules prescribed under the authority thereof, shall forfeit for such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

LXV. All Police officers are required to aid the Abkaree officers in the due execution of this Act, upon notice given or request made by such officers; and any Police officer who, without lawful excuse, shall neglect or refuse to assist as aforesaid, and any darogah or other officer in charge of a Police station, who, on application made by an Abkaree officer under Section LVIII of this Act, shall fail to attend a search himself, or to depute a subordinate officer not being below the grade of a jemadar, shall forfeit for such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

LXVI. Every person who shall maliciously give false information against any person as being engaged in the unlawful manufacture of spirits, or as selling or having in his possession any spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs in contravention of this Act, and so procure that such person be arrested, or that any house, boat, or other place be searched, to the injury or annoyance of such person, or any other person whatsoever, shall forfeit for such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees, which sum, or any portion thereof, may be paid to the person aggrieved, and shall be further liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months.

LXVII. Any Abkaree officer, who shall, without reasonable ground of suspicion, search or cause to be searched any house, boat, or other place, or shall vexatiously and unnecessarily seize the goods or chattels of any person, on the pretence of seizing or searching for any spirituous liquors or intoxicating drugs liable to confiscation under this Act, or shall vexatiously and unnecessarily arrest any person, or commit any other excess not required for the execution of his duty, shall forfeit for such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees, which sum, or any portion thereof, may be paid to the person aggrieved.

LXVIII. Any Abkaree officer, who shall neglect to report the particulars of an arrest, seizure, or search within twenty-four hours thereafter, or shall delay carrying to the Magistrate or Collector, as the case may be, any person arrested, or any illicit articles seized under this Act, shall forfeit for such offence a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

LXIX. Any Abkaree officer, who shall unlawfully release or connive at the escape of any person arrested under this Act, or connive at the manufacture of spirits or the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs by any unlicensed person, or by any licensed person contrary to the terms of his license, or act in a manner inconsistent with his duty, for the purpose of enabling any person to do anything whereby any of the provisions of this Act may be evaded or broken, or the Abkaree Revenue defrauded; and any darogah of Police or other officer invested with local jurisdiction, who shall authorize, or connive at the establishment of any unlicensed shop for the sale of such liquors or drugs as aforesaid in any place subject to his control, shall forfeit for such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

LXX. Any Abkaree officer, who shall ask or take any unauthorized gratuity in consideration of doing or omitting to do any act in his official capacity, shall forfeit for such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

LXXI. All forfeitures and penalties prescribed for offences against the provisions of this Act, and all seizures of goods declared liable to confiscation under this Act, shall be adjudged by the Magistrate on the information of the Collector or any Abkaree Officer. Provided that no such information shall be necessary in any case of

Penalty for maliciously giving false information.

Penalty for vexatious search or seizure.

Penalty on Abkaree officers for delay in reporting arrest, &c., or in carrying person arrested to Collector.

Penalty for conniving at escape of persons arrested, &c.

Penalty for asking or taking gratuity.

Adjudication of penalties and seizures.

complaint preferred to a Magistrate under any of the seven last preceding Sections or under Section XLV.

LXXII. In all cases in which complaint or information is preferred to a Magistrate of offences committed against this Act, not being cases in which persons are sent in custody by a Collector or Abkaree officer, the Magistrate shall issue a summons requiring the attendance of the person accused. The rules contained in the Regulations and Acts in force, for the trial of cases before a Magistrate, and for appeal against orders passed by a Magistrate, shall be applicable to trials under this Act. Provided that no complaint or information of an offence against this Act shall be admitted, unless it be preferred within the period of six months after the commission of the offence to which the complaint or information refers.

LXXIII. Whenever any person shall be convicted of an offence against this Act, after having been previously convicted of a like offence, he shall be liable, in addition to the penalty attached to such offence, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months; and a like punishment of imprisonment not exceeding six months shall be incurred, in addition to the punishment which may be inflicted for a first offence, upon every subsequent conviction after the second.

LXXIV. Every person who shall be imprisoned under the last preceding Section, or on account of the non-payment of any sum forfeited under this Act, if the offence of which he has been convicted be one with respect to which the information of the Collector or an Abkaree Officer is required by Section LXXI, shall be confined in the Civil Jail.

LXXV. All goods and chattels adjudged to confiscation, except opium, shall be disposed of by the Collector by public sale. Opium seized and confiscated shall be sent for examination to the Civil Surgeon of the station, and, if declared by him to be fit for use, shall be transmitted to the Government factories, or otherwise disposed of in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall direct. If declared to be unfit for use, it shall be immediately destroyed.

LXXVI. One-half of all fines and forfeitures levied from persons convicted of the unlawful manufacture of spirits, or of the unlawful sale or possession of spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs, and one-half of the proceeds from sale of all confiscated articles except opium, and, in the case of opium confiscated and declared by the Civil Surgeon to be fit for use, a reward of one rupee eight annas for each seer, shall, upon adjudication of the case, be awarded to the officer or officers who apprehended the offender; and the other half of such fines and forfeitures, and the other half of the proceeds of sale, or, in the case of opium as aforesaid, a reward of one rupee eight annas for each seer, shall be given to the informer. If in any case the fine or forfeiture is not realized,

the Board of Revenue may grant such reasonable reward, not exceeding the sum of two hundred Rupees, as may seem to them fit; and

the said Board may direct by general order what classes of Abkaree officers shall receive rewards, and what classes shall have no title to share therein.

LXXVII. All fines and forfeitures levied under this Act, the disposal of which is not specially provided for, shall belong to Government; but the Board of Revenue may appropriate any portion thereof, not exceeding one-half, for rewarding informers, or for compensating persons subjected to annoyance or injury by any proceedings under this Act.

LXXVIII. All orders passed by a Collector under this Act shall be appealable to the Commissioner in the usual manner, under the laws and regulations in force relative to appeals from the orders of Collectors.

LXXIX. It shall be lawful for the Collector, with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, to let in farm, for any period not exceeding five years, the duties leviable on the retail sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, or any description of such liquors or drugs, in any pergunnah or other known division of a district.

LXXX. The Board of Revenue may prescribe rules for the invitation and acceptance of tenders for such farms and for the requisition of security for the due fulfilment of the engagements entered into by the farmers. The said Board may also regulate the form and conditions of lease; and any breach of those conditions shall render the lease liable to annulment.

LXXXI. When the duties leviable on any of the articles above enumerated are let in farm, the farmer shall be at liberty to make his own arrangements with the manufacturers and vendors within the limits of his farm; and all the penalties and forfeitures prescribed by this Act, for the unlawful manufacture, sale, or possession of any such article, shall be incurred by all persons manufacturing, selling, or possessing the same without license or authority from the farmer.

LXXXII. Provided always, that every such farmer shall be required to file in the Collector's office a list of all the licenses granted by him, in such form as may be prescribed by the Board of Revenue. Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the Collector, with the sanction of the said Board, before entering into engagements for any such farm, to make such reservations or restrictions with respect to the grant of licenses as may be deemed proper and expedient.

LXXXIII. The Collector may, with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, cancel any lease granted under this Act; or, within the period of the lease, impose any new restriction on the farmer. If a lease be cancelled for any cause other than a breach on the part of the

Procedure in cases other than those of persons sent in custody by a Collector or Abkaree Officer.

Fines undispensed of to belong to Government.

Special rewards to informers.

Appeals from orders and sentences passed under this Act.

Collector with the sanction of the Board of Revenue may let in farm out the duties leviable on the sale of spirits, &c., except opium.

Board of Revenue to regulate invitation and acceptance of tenders for such farms.

The farmer to make his own arrangements with the manufacturers and vendors within the limits of his farm.

List of licenses granted by farmer to be filed.

Restrictions with respect to grant of licenses.

Lease may be cancelled.

Compensation to farmers in certain cases.

Disposal of confiscated goods.

Disposal of fines, &c., as rewards.

Rewards where no fine is realized.

farmer of the conditions of the lease, or if any reservation or restriction with respect to the grant of licenses be imposed within the period of the lease, the farmer shall be entitled to receive such compensation for any loss which he may sustain thereby as the Board of Revenue shall think just and proper.

LXXXIV. The provisions of Section XLII of this Act shall be applicable to any arrears that may be due from any farmer of Abkaree Revenue, and every such farmer shall be authorized and empowered to use the same means and processes for the recovery of any arrears of tax or duty due to him from any authorized vendor, which may be lawfully used by zemindars and farmers of land for the recovery of arrears of rent due to them from their under-tenants.

LXXXV. Within the limits of any Military Cantonment, and within a circle drawn at a distance of two miles, or such other distance as may in any case be prescribed by Government, from such limits, licenses for the manufacture of spirits and for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors shall not be granted, nor shall the duties leviable upon such spirits and liquors be let in farm, otherwise than with the knowledge and consent of the Commanding Officer; and upon the requisition of such Officer, any license which may have been granted, either by the Collector or by a farmer, within such circle or limits, shall be immediately withdrawn.

LXXXVI. In all other respects, the foregoing provisions of this Act shall have full force and effect within such circle and limits as aforesaid. Provided, however, that, when arrest or search is to be made within the limits of any Cantonment, the Collector or other officer authorized under this Act to make arrest or search shall, whenever it may be practicable, give previous notice to the Commanding Officer, and in all other cases shall report the arrest or search to such Commanding Officer with as little delay as possible. Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall affect or interfere with the provisions of Act XVIII of 1853.

LXXXVII. In the districts in which the poppy is cultivated on account of Government, the Deputy Opium Agents and Sub-deputy Agents shall exercise the powers vested by this Act in Collectors, so far as the same relate to the suppression of illegal dealings in opium; and the officers of the Opium Department shall exercise the powers vested by this Act in Abkaree officers for the seizure of illicit opium and the arrest of persons found in possession thereof, and in respect to such seizures and arrests shall be held and deemed to be Abkaree officers within the meaning of this Act.

LXXXVIII. Nothing in this Act relating to the grant of licenses for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs, and the recovery of arrears of tax or duty due under such licenses, to the illicit sale, carrying, or possession of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs, and the penalties incurred thereby, and to the appointment, duties, and responsibilities of Abkaree officers, shall extend to the Town of Calcutta; but

with respect to all such matters, the provisions of Act XI of 1819 shall continue in full force and effect. If this Act had not been passed

LXXXIX. This Act shall commence and have effect from and after the first day of February 1857.

XC. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction:—

The word "Government" shall mean the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal and of the North Western Provinces.

The expression "Board of Revenue" shall mean the Board of Revenue in Calcutta and the Sudder Board of Revenue at Agra.

The word "Commissioner" shall mean the Commissioner of a Revenue Division, or a Commissioner of Abkaree.

The word "Collector" shall include a Deputy Collector, or other Revenue officer in independent charge of a district, and a Superintendent of Abkaree Revenue.

The word "Magistrate" shall include a Joint Magistrate, or other person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and any Assistant or Deputy Magistrate with special powers, stationed at a place other than the sudder station of the Magistrate, and empowered to try cases without reference from the Magistrate.

The expression "Country spirit" shall mean any spirit made by the native process of distillation.

The expression "intoxicating drugs" shall include ganjah, bang, churra, and opium, and every preparation and admixture of the same.

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

FORM OF BOND UNDER SECTIONS IX AND XVI.

Know all men by these presents, That we are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto the East India Company, in the sum of Company's Rupees to be paid to the said East India Company; for which payment well and truly to be made, we jointly and severally bind ourselves, and each of us binds himself and each and every one of our respective heirs, administrators, and representatives by these presents,

Sealed with our seals

Dated this day of 18.

Whereas the above bounden
are justly and truly indebted to the East India
Company in the sum of Company's Rupees
being the amount
of duty payable to the East India Company, at
the rate of one rupee per imperial gallon London-
proof, for gallons of
for for gallons of proof spirit used
in the preparation of dozens of bottles or
 gallons of cordials and liquors as speci-
fied in the annexed Schedule] manufactured at
which the said ha
been allowed to remove thence for exportation by
sea subject to the provisions of Act XXI of 1856,
without having paid the amount of such duty.
Now the condition of this obligation is such that, if
the above-bounden

him or their heirs, executors, administrators, or representatives, or some or one of them, do and shall, at the expiration of four calendar months from the date of this obligation, well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the said East India Company duty at the rate of one rupee per imperial gallon of proof spirit for all or any portion of the above-mentioned which shall not have been then exported by sea subject to the aforesaid provisions (of which exportation, if any, due proof shall be given) or passed for local consumption on payment of duty, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Scale 1 and delivered)
in the presence of)

(If the bond be for cordials and other liquors under Section XVI, add)

SCHEDULE

Description of Cordials and Li- queurs.	Quantity in bot- tles or gallons.	Quantity of proof spirit.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 20th December 1856.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor-General on the 19th December 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT. No. XXIV OF 1856.

An Act to provide for the dissolution of the Bengal Mariners' and General Widows' Fund Society, and the distribution of the funds belonging thereto.

WHEREAS, by articles of agreement dated the 12th day of May 1820, a Society was established for raising a Fund called "The Bengal Mariners' and

General Widows' Fund, the interest, dividends, and proceeds of which Fund are thereby directed to be applied in making provision at certain specified rates for the widows and children of the subscribers or their nominees; and it is thereby declared that such provision shall be made solely out of the interest and dividends of the said Fund: and whereas a petition has been presented to the Legislative Council by certain directors, members and beneficiaries of the Society, stating that the said interest, dividends, and proceeds have for many years been insufficient to make the provision intended by the articles of agreement, and that the reduction of the pensions is so great as to amount to a disappointment of the expectations of the founders of the Fund, and virtually a failure to accomplish the object of the Fund; and praying that an Act may be passed to wind up the affairs of the said Society: and whereas no provision is made in the deed for the dissolution of the said Society and the distribution of the Funds belonging thereto, and it is expedient to make provision for the same by law: It is enacted as follows:—

1. On the petition to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, of a majority of the Directors of the said Bengal Marine and General Widows' Fund, or of any ten Members of the Society and Pensionaries on the said Fund, praying for the dissolution of the said Society, and the winding up of the affairs of the said Fund, it shall be lawful for the said Supreme Court to make order for the same on the said petition, as fully as if the petitioners proceeded by Information or Bill, and as if there were parties defendants; and as fully as if the Deed of the said Society provided for the winding up of the said Fund: and it shall be lawful for the said Court to make order for ascertaining and declaring the rights which attach on the said Fund, and for taking the accounts of the said Fund, and for the apportionment, division and distribution of the said Fund; and for the ascertainment of the nature and number of the different claims on the said Fund, and of the persons having or entitled to make the said claims; and for the payment of the proper costs of the Directors of the said Society, and of all parties conducting or otherwise concerned in the matter of the said petition and subsequent proceedings for winding up the said Fund.

11. It shall be lawful for the Court, in such way as they may think fit, to obtain the assistance of an accountant or actuary the better to enable the Court to determine any matter relating to the division and distribution of the Fund, and to act upon the certificate of such person; and in case it shall be deemed necessary to make any reference to the Master in Equity of the said Court in the matter of such petition, it shall be lawful for the said Court to order that the Master in Equity shall be at liberty in like manner to obtain the assistance of an accountant or actuary.

III. In the cases of pensioners or persons entitled to become pensioners, who shall consent to commute their pensions, it shall be lawful for the Court to order that the amounts to be paid in commutation shall

be settled, invested, or paid, in such manner as will give the several persons therein interested the full benefit thereof.

IV. In the cases of pensioners or persons en-

A sufficient sum to be set apart for payment of uncommuted pensions. titled to become pensioners, who shall refuse to commute their pensions, it shall be lawful for the Court to order a sufficient sum to be set apart out of the said Fund to provide for the due payment of such pensions. The said Court may also sanction and give effect to any arrangement which it may deem just and sufficient for the future payment of any commuted sum or uncommuted pensions, by any Life Insurance Company willing to undertake the payment of such pensions.

V. The guardians of minors, pensioners, and Guardians of minors. of minors, if any, entitled to become pensioners on the said Fund, shall have full power and authority to consent on their behalf to commute the pensions of the minors for a fixed sum; and the said Court shall have full power and authority to give effect to such consent, and to make such order as the said Court may deem just for the application of the said commuted sum for the future benefit of the infant; and if there be no guardian, the mother, during her widowhood, may act as guardian, unless the Court shall otherwise order; and, if necessary, the Court may appoint a guardian for any minor.

VI. In dividing and distributing the funds of

Application, for the benefit of pensioners, of funds not awarded to members, or representatives of deceased members.

the Society, every part thereof which shall not be awarded by the Court to members or representatives of deceased members, may, if the Court shall think fit, be applied for the benefit of pensioners or persons entitled to become pensioners, whether they shall consent to commute their interests or not.

VII. With a view to expedite the distribution

Court may order payment of dividend out of probable surplus.

of the surplus of the said Fund, over and above what may probably be necessary to provide for the pensions, the said Court shall have full power and authority at any time to order payment of a dividend of the said probable surplus, to the persons entitled to the same, although the exact surplus and the exact amount of charges may not then be ascertained.

VIII. For the purpose of winding up the said

Proceedings for bringing in claimants.

Fund, and finally closing the accounts thereof, the like proceedings shall be had for the bringing in of claimants on the said Fund, as in ordinary administration suits for bringing in creditors and other persons; and claimants being pensioners, or entitled to be pensioners, who may neglect to come in, in a due course, or within the time limited for that purpose, shall be deemed to have consented to commute their pensions; and a final distribution may be made of the said Fund.

W. MORGAN,

Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 20th December 1856.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General, on the 19th December 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXV OF 1856.

An Act to comprise in one Act the provisions necessary for the assessment and collection of Municipal rates and taxes in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

WHEREAS it is expedient to comprise in one Act the provisions necessary for the assessment and collection of certain rates and taxes to be imposed by special Acts for the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, for raising funds for Municipal purposes, It is enacted as follows:—

I. The provisions of this Act, save so far as they may be expressly varied or excepted by the special Act for any of the said Towns or for the said Settlement, shall apply to the assessment and collection of the rates and taxes imposed by such special Act, and to the Commissioners appointed thereby for the conservancy and improvement of such Town or of any station of the said Settlement; and such special Act, and such provisions of this Act as shall not be expressly varied or excepted by the special Act, shall be construed together as forming one Act.

II. The Commissioners may from time to time appoint such officers as they shall think necessary and proper to assist in the execution of this and the special Act, and may from time to time remove any of such officers, and appoint others in their places, and may, with the sanction of the local Government, pay such salaries and allowances to the said officers respectively as the Commissioners shall think reasonable. Provided that no person shall be appointed to or removed from any office, the monthly salary of which exceeds two hundred Rupees, without the sanction of the local Government.

III. The rate or rates imposed upon houses, buildings, and lands according to the annual value thereof, in any of the said Towns or in the said Settlement, by the special Act, shall be assessed in the manner hereinafter provided.

IV. The estimated gross annual rent at which the houses, buildings, and lands liable to the rate might reasonably be expected to let from year to year shall, for the purposes of the rate, be held and deemed to be the annual value of such houses, buildings, and lands. The value of a house or building so estimated shall not include the value of any machinery contained therein.

V. For the purpose of such assessment as aforesaid, the Commissioners shall from year to year cause a valuation to be made of all houses, buildings, and lands liable to the rate. Such valuation, estimated as is hereinbefore provided, shall be entered in a book to be kept at the office of the Commissioners, wherein shall also be written in distinct columns the name of the owner of the property; or, if the occupier, and not the owner, is the person liable to pay the rate, the name of the occupier; a designation of the property either by name or number sufficient to identify the same, together with the name of the street or district in which such property is situate, and the amount of the rate assessed thereon.

VI. When the name of the owner or occupier is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in the said book, and also in any notice or other proceeding under this Act, as "the owner" or "the occupier" of the property on which the rate is assessed without further description.

VII. In order to enable the Commissioners to arrive at a fair valuation of any houses, buildings, or lands liable to the rate, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to require the owner or occupier of such houses, buildings, or lands to furnish them with returns of the rent or annual value thereof; and for the like purpose, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, or any person or persons appointed by them for that purpose, at any time to enter and inspect such houses, buildings, or lands after having given forty-eight hours' previous notice of such their intention to the occupier thereof; and whoever refuses or fails to furnish any such return for the space of one week from the day on which he shall have been required so to do, or knowingly makes a false or incorrect return; and whoever hinders, obstructs, or prevents, any one of the Commissioners or any person appointed by them as aforesaid from entering or inspecting any such houses, buildings, or lands, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

VIII. When the valuation has been completed, the Commissioners shall give public notice thereof, and of the place where the said book containing the valuation and the rate assessed, or a copy of the said book, may be inspected in the *Government Gazette* (if any), and by advertisement in some newspaper circulating within the Town or station, and also by placards posted up in conspicuous places throughout the same; and the person in whose custody such book may be shall permit every person claiming to be the owner or occupier of property included in the assessment, or the agent of such owner or occupier, to inspect the book and to make extracts therefrom without payment of any fee; and any such person who wilfully neglects or refuses to permit the same, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty of fifty Rupees.

IX. The Commissioners shall, at the time and in the manner in the preceding Section mentioned, give public notice of a day, not being

less than fifteen days from the publication of such notice, when they will proceed to revise the said valuation and assessment; and in all cases in which any property is for the first time assessed, or in which the valuation of any property previously assessed is increased, shall give special notice thereof to the owners or occupiers of such property. All complaints against such valuation and assessment shall be made on or before the day fixed in the notice; and all complaints so made shall be enquired into by the Commissioners, and such amendments shall thereupon be made in the said book as to the Commissioners shall appear just and proper.

X. After the complaints have been enquired into, and after the revision of the valuation and assessment has been completed, the amendments made in the said book shall be authenticated by the signatures of two of the Commissioners, who shall at the same time certify under their signatures that no valid objection has been made to the valuation and assessment in the said book entered, except in the cases in which amendments have been made as shown therein; and thereupon, and subject to such alterations and amendments as may thereafter be duly made, the rate so assessed shall be deemed to be the rate for the whole year in and for which the assessment is made, and such year shall commence on the 1st day of January.

XI. Provided always, that the Commissioners, upon the representation of parties or other information, may at any time amend the said book by inserting therein the name of any person whose name ought to be so inserted, or any property liable to the rate; or by striking out the name of any person or any property not liable to the rate, or by reducing the amount of the rate; and in all cases in which any property is inserted as liable to the rate, the amendment shall be considered to have been made at the time when the person interested first received notice thereof.

XII. It shall not be necessary to prepare a new book every year, but the Commissioners may adopt the valuation and assessment contained in the book for the preceding year, with such alterations as may, in particular cases, be deemed necessary, as the valuation and assessment for the year following. Provided always, that public notice of such valuation and assessment shall be given in the manner prescribed in Section VIII of this Act; and the provisions of the said Section and of the three following Sections shall be applicable to the said valuation and assessment, and to the book or books in which it is contained.

XIII. The taxes imposed upon vehicles and animals in any of the said Towns or in the said Settlement by the special Act, shall be assessed in the manner hereinafter provided.

XIV. The Commissioners shall, from time to time, cause to be prepared and entered in distinct columns in a book to be kept at the office of the Commissioners, and to be open to the inspection of any person interested therein, a list of the persons liable to the

Valuation to be made and entered in a book.

Description of owner or occupier if name unknown.

Returns may be required for purpose of valuation.

Power to enter houses, &c.

Public notice of valuation to be given.

Notice of time of revising assessment.

After revision, assessment book to be signed.

Rate assessed to be deemed the rate for the whole year.

Alteration or amendment of assessment.

New assessment book need not be prepared yearly.

Taxes upon vehicles and animals.

List of persons liable to the tax to be entered in a book.

payment of such taxes, a description of the vehicles and animals in respect of which they are liable, and the amount of the taxes assessed thereon.

XV. In order to enable the Commissioners to make such list, the Commissioners, or any officer authorized by them, may send to all persons supposed to be

liable to the payment of such taxes a notice to be filled up with such information respecting the vehicles and animals kept by them as the Commissioners may judge necessary for the assessment of the taxes. The schedule shall be filled up in writing, and signed and dated, and returned to the office of the Commissioners by every person to whom it is sent, whether or not liable to the payment of such taxes; and whoever refuses, neglects, or omits duly to fill up and return such schedule within one week from the receipt thereof, or knowingly gives therein any incorrect or false return, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

XVI. The Commissioners may summon any person supposed to be liable to the payment of such taxes, or any servant of such person, and may examine such person or his servant as to the number and description of the houses and chattels in respect of which such person is liable to be assessed. If the person summoned shall, without lawful excuse, fail to appear in pursuance of the summons, or shall refuse to answer any lawful question of the Commissioners, or knowingly give an incorrect answer, he shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

XVII. Appeals against any rate or tax assessed under the provisions of this Act, or the special Act, shall be heard and determined in the Towns of Calcutta and Madras, by two Magistrates, in the Town of Bombay, by the Court of Petty Sessions, and in the said Settlement by Her Majesty's Court of Judicature. But no such appeal shall be heard, unless the amount of the rate or tax has been deposited with the Commissioners; and no appeal against a rate assessed by the Commissioners under Section X shall be heard, unless complaint has been previously made to the Commissioners as hereinafter provided. The mode of proceeding in such appeals shall be the same as that prescribed for the determination of matters referred to two Magistrates by Act XIV of 1856, or as near thereto as may be. Provided that such Magistrates and such Court of Petty Sessions, may, if they shall think fit, state a case for the opinion of the Supreme Court.

XVIII. Every such appeal shall be commenced within ten days after the accrual of the cause of complaint, which shall, in respect of any rate, be deemed to accrue on the date of the certificate of the Commissioners in the said book, or, in case of any subsequent amendment of the said book under the provisions of Section XI, upon the receipt by the person aggrieved of notice of such amendment; and in respect of any tax, the cause of complaint shall be deemed to accrue upon the receipt by the person aggrieved of a bill for the sum claimed from him.

XIX. The assessment by the Commissioners of any rate or tax, when no appeal therefrom is made as hereinafter provided, and the adjudication of any appeal under Section XVII, shall be final and conclusive.

XX. When any rate or tax is due, the Commissioners shall cause to be presented to the person liable to the payment thereof a bill for the sum due, which shall also contain a statement of the period and a description of the property or thing for which the rate or tax is charged. If the bill be for any tax, it shall also contain a notice of the time within which an appeal against such tax may be preferred.

XXI. If the bill is not paid by the person liable to pay the same within five days from the presentation thereof, the Commissioners may cause to be served upon such person a notice of demand in the form (A) contained in the Schedule to this Act, or to the like effect; and if he shall not, within five days from the service of such notice of demand, pay the sum due, or show sufficient cause for non-payment of the same to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and if no appeal shall have been preferred, such sum with all costs may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the defaulter, or if the defaulter be the occupier of any house, building, or land, in respect of which a rate is due, by distress and sale of any goods and chattels found on the premises, under a warrant in the form (B), in the Schedule, or to the like effect, to be issued for that purpose by the Commissioners.

XXII. The officer charged with the execution of the warrant of distress shall make an inventory of the goods and chattels seized under any such warrant, and shall at the same time give a notice in writing, in the form (C) contained in the Schedule annexed to this Act, to the person in possession thereof at the time of the seizure, that the said goods and chattels will be sold as therein mentioned.

XXIII. If the warrant is not in the meantime discharged or suspended by the Commissioners, the goods and chattels seized shall be sold under the orders of the Commissioners, who shall apply the proceeds, or such part thereof as may be necessary, in discharge of the said arrears and costs; and the surplus, if any, shall be returned on demand to the person in possession of the goods and chattels at the time of the seizure. The fees payable upon distrainments under this Act shall be such as are set forth in the Table of Fees in the said Schedule.

XXIV. The goods and chattels of any person from whom any rate or tax is due may be distrained, where ever the same may be found, for default in the payment of the money due from such person.

XXV. If the sum due on account of any rate from the owner of any house, building, or land remains unpaid, after notice of demand has been duly served, the Commissioners may demand the amount from the occupier for the time being

of such house, building, or land, and on non-payment thereof, may recover the same by distress and sale of any goods and chattels found on the premises; and, in such case, the occupier may deduct from the next and following payments of his rent the amount which may be so paid by or recovered from him. Provided that no arrear of rate which has remained due from the owner of any house, building, or land, for more than one year, shall be so recovered from the occupier thereof.

XXVI. No distress levied by virtue of this Act or the special Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in the notice, schedule, summons, notice of demand, warrant of distress, inventory, or other proceeding relating thereto, nor shall such party be deemed a trespasser *ab initio* on account of any irregularity afterwards committed by him; but all persons aggrieved by such irregularity, may recover full satisfaction for the special damage in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

XXVII. Instead of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realize by distress the whole or any part of the sum due in respect of any rate or tax, the Commissioners may sue the person liable to pay the same in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

XXVIII. Every notice, schedule, summons, or notice of demand regarding any assessment, rate, or tax, or any money due in respect of the same, may be served personally upon the person to whom the same is addressed, or be left at his usual place of abode with some adult male member or servant of his family, or, if it cannot be so served, may be put up on some conspicuous part of such place of abode, and shall thereby be deemed to be duly served. Provided

Proviso. that, if the place of abode of the owner of any house, building, or land in respect of which a rate is assessed be unknown, or if the owner of any such house, building, or land be not resident within the limits of the Town or Station, every such notice, summons, or notice of demand shall be deemed to be duly served if put up on some conspicuous part of the house, building, or land in respect of which the rate is assessed.

XXIX. No assessment and no charge or demand of rate or tax, made under the authority of this Act or the special Act, shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person liable to pay the rate or tax, or in the description of any property or thing liable to rate or tax, or any mistake in the amount of assessment, provided the directions of this Act and of the special Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this or the special Act shall be quashed or set aside for want of form in any Court of Justice.

XXX. Whoever wilfully obstructs or molests the Commissioners, or any of them or any of their officers or servants in the performance of their respective duties under this Act, shall be liable, on conviction before a

Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XXXI. Every officer employed by the Commissioners to assist in the execution of this and the special Act, who accepts, or obtains, or attempts to obtain, any fee or gratuity whatsoever, other than his authorized salary or allowances, for doing or forbearing to do any official act; or who shall be in any wise concerned or interested in any bargain or contract made by the Commissioners, shall be removed from his office and shall be incapable of being afterwards employed by the Commissioners, and shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XXXII. No action shall be brought against the Commissioners, or any of their officers, or any person acting under the direction of the Commissioners, for any thing done or intended to be done under the powers of this or the special Act, until the expiration of one month next after notice in writing shall have been delivered or left at the office of the Commissioners, or at the place of abode of such person, explicitly stating the cause of action, and the name and place of abode of the intended plaintiff, and of his attorney or agent in the cause; and upon the trial of any such action the plaintiff shall not be permitted to go into evidence of any cause of action, except such as is stated in the notice so delivered; and unless such notice be proved the Court shall find for the defendant; and every such action shall be commenced within three months next after the accrual of the cause of action, and not afterwards; and if any person to whom any such notice of action is given shall, before action brought, tender sufficient amends to the plaintiff, such plaintiff shall not recover in any such action when brought; and if no such tender shall have been made, it shall be lawful for the defendant in such action, by leave of the Court where such action shall be pending, at any time before issue joined, to pay into Court such sum of money as he shall think fit, and thereupon such proceedings shall be had as in other cases where defendants are allowed to pay money into Court.

XXXIII. The Commissioners shall, as soon after the first day of January in every year as may be practicable, prepare a detailed statement showing the nature and amount of the receipts and disbursements on account of the Municipal Fund for the past year, and also a report of their proceedings during that year; and such statement and report shall be printed and published for general information. The accounts of the said funds shall be audited annually by such person as the Local Government shall appoint.

XXXIV. For better enabling the Commissioners to ascertain the amount of fines and penalties payable to them on account of the Municipal Fund under the provisions of Act XIV of 1856, or of the special Act, or of any other law, there shall, in every month, be furnished to them, by the authority adjudicating the same, a summary of all convictions under the said Acts, or under any such other law, during the preceding month.

XXXV. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners, with the sanction of the Local Government, to borrow and take up at interest, on the credit of the rates and taxes imposed and levied on account of the Municipal Fund under the special Act or any other Act passed in that behalf, or of a portion of them, any sums of money necessary for defraying any expenses incurred or to be incurred by them in the execution of any such Act or of Act XIV of 1856; and for the purpose of securing the repayment of any sums so borrowed, together with such interest as aforesaid, the Commissioners may mortgage and assign over, to the person by or on behalf of whom such sums shall be advanced, the rates and taxes or the portion of them upon the credit of which such sums shall be borrowed. Provided always, that the money borrowed under the authority of this Act shall be borrowed only for works of a permanent nature, and shall not at any time exceed in the whole ten times the average annual sum received and collected on account of the Municipal Fund.

XXXVI. The following words and expressions in this and the special Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction:—

The word "Magistrate" shall mean any Magistrate of Police acting for the place where the matter requiring the cognizance of a Magistrate arises.

The word "Town" shall include all places within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

The word "Station" shall mean any one of the Stations of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, and the dependencies thereof.

The word "Owner" shall mean the person for the time being receiving the rent of the land or premises in connexion with which the word is used, whether on his own account or as agent or trustee for any other person, or who would so receive the same if such land or premises were let to a tenant.

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number; and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

The word "person" shall include a corporation.

SCHEDULE.

A

Notice of Demand.

TAKE notice that the Municipal Commissioners demand from you the sum of _____ due from* [you] as owner (or occupier) of (here

* In the case of a demand under Section XXV state that notice of demand has been served upon the owner, and that the sum due remains unpaid.

Describe the property or thing upon which the rate or tax is imposed) for the months of _____ 185 ; and that, if the sum due is not paid into the said Commissioners' Office at _____ or if sufficient cause for the non-payment of the sum is not shown to the Commissioners within five days from the service of this notice, a warrant of distress will be issued for the recovery of the same with costs.

(Signature of one of the Municipal Commissioners.)

Date _____

B

Distress Warrant.

To (here insert the name of the officer charged with the execution of the warrant).

WHEREAS _____ of _____ has not paid or shown sufficient cause for the non-payment of the sum of _____ Rupees due for the rates or taxes (or rates and taxes) mentioned in the margin for the months of _____ 185 , although the said sum has been duly demanded in writing from the said _____ and five days have elapsed since the service of the notice of demand: This is to command you to distress the goods and chattels of the said _____

(or as the case may be, any goods and chattels found on the premises referred to) to the amount of the said sum of _____ Rupees, and such

further sum as may be sufficient to defray the charges of taking, keeping, and selling such distress; and if, within five days next after such distress, the said sum shall not be paid, together with such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the charges of taking and keeping such distress, to sell the said goods and chattels; and having paid and deducted out of the proceeds of the sale the said sum of _____ Rupees

and the charges of taking, keeping, and selling such distress, to return the surplus, if any, on demand, to the person whom you shall find in possession of the said goods and chattels. If sufficient distress cannot be found of the goods and chattels of the said _____ you are to certify the same to us together with this warrant.

(L. S.) The Municipal Commissioners.
And signature of one of the Municipal Commissioners.

C

Form of Inventory and Notice.

STATE PARTICULARS OF GOODS SEIZED.

TAKE notice that I have this day seized the goods and chattels specified in the above inventory for the sum of _____ Rupees due for the rates (or taxes) mentioned in the margin for the months of _____ 185 ; and that, unless you pay into the Office of the Municipal Commissioners the amount due, together with the costs of this distress, within five days from the day of the date of this notice, the goods and chattels will be sold.

(Signature of the officer executing the warrant of distress.)

Date _____

Table of Fees payable in distraints under this Act.

Sum Distrained for.	Fees.	
	Rs.	As.
Under 5 Rupees,	0	8
5 and under 10 Rupees,	1	0
10 " 15 "	1	8
15 " 20 "	2	0
20 " 25 "	2	8
25 " 30 "	3	0
30 " 35 "	3	8
35 " 40 "	4	0
40 " 45 "	4	8
45 " 50 "	5	0
50 " 60 "	6	0
60 " 80 "	7	8
80 " 100 "	9	0
Above 100 "	10	0

The above charge includes all expenses, except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case four annas must be paid daily for each man.

W. MORGAN,
 Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 20th December 1856.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 20th December 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXVI OF 1856.

An Act for appointing Municipal Commissioners, and for levying rates and taxes, in the Town of Madras.

WHEREAS the provisions contained in Statute 33 Geo III. c. 52 a. 158, and Act XXII of 1841 of the

Preamble. Government of India, for making and levying an assessment on houses, buildings, and grounds in the Town of Madras, and for disposing of the money thereby raised for certain Municipal purposes, are defective and insufficient, and it is expedient to provide more ample funds for the conservancy and improvement of the said Town, and to constitute Commissioners for raising and administering such funds: It is enacted as follows:—

I. The 158th Section of the Act of Parliament 33 Geo III. c. 52, Act XXVIII of 1836, and Act XXII of 1841 of the Government of India, are repealed, except as to any assessment which shall be unpaid, and as to any proceeding for the recovery of the same which shall have been commenced, before this Act shall come into operation.

II. The assessment on houses, buildings, and grounds, payable under the Statute 33 Geo. III. c. 52 a. 158, and Act XXII of 1841, shall, until revised and altered

under the provisions of this Act, remain in full force and effect, and shall be levied and recovered as a rate payable under this Act.

III. Act XXV of 1856, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Town of Madras," is incorporated with this Act, and in construing the said Act as incorporated with this Act, the expression

Construction. "the special Act" shall mean this Act, the expression "the Commissioners" shall mean the Municipal Commissioners constituted by this Act, and the expression "the Local Government" shall mean the Governor in Council of the Presidency of Fort St. George.

IV. There shall be three Commissioners for the purposes of this Act, and for the conservancy and improvement of the Town of Madras under Act XIV of 1856, who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council and shall be removable at his pleasure.

V. The Governor in Council shall appoint one of the said Commissioners to be President of the Board of Commissioners.

VI. The Commissioners appointed under this Act shall be styled "The Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Madras," and shall by such name be a body corporate and have perpetual succession and a common seal, and by such name shall sue and be sued.

VII. The Municipal Commissioners shall meet once in every week at least. Meetings of Commissioners. The attendance of two Commissioners shall be necessary to constitute a meeting. At a meeting of two Commissioners, on questions on which they are divided in opinion, if the President be one of them, his voice shall decide; otherwise the question shall be reserved for the decision of the three Commissioners.

VIII. The Municipal Commissioners may receive such allowances out of the funds to be raised under this Act as shall be from time to time fixed by the Governor in Council. Provided that the allowances for any Commissioner shall not exceed the rate of ten thousand Rupees a year, if the Commissioner holds no other appointment or occupation; or the rate of four thousand Rupees a year, if he holds any other appointment or occupation.

IX. Houses, buildings, and lands in the said Town shall be liable to an annual rate, to be fixed, from time to time, by the Governor in Council, not exceeding seven and a half per cent. of the annual value of the houses, buildings, and lands subject to the rate. The rate fixed by the Governor in Council shall be published from time to time, in the Government Gazette.

X. The said rate shall be assessed for every year within the first quarter of the year, and shall be due and payable by the owners of the said houses, buildings, and lands, from and after the end of the said first quarter.

XI. Houses, buildings, and lands in Fort St. George, and any houses, buildings, and lands without the Fort occupied by Troops composing the Garrison of Fort St. George, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, shall not be liable to the rate.

XII. The Commissioners may exempt from assessment any house, building, or land, the annual value whereof is less than fourteen Rupees, if the same be the sole rateable property of the owner.

XIII. When any house or building shall have been vacant for not less than sixty consecutive days during any year, the Commissioners shall remit so much of the rate for that year as may be proportionate to the number of days the said house or building may have remained unoccupied; provided that the owner of such house or building, or his agent, shall have given notice in writing of the vacancy thereof to the Commissioners; and that the amount of rate to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice.

XIV. A tax shall be imposed upon all carriages, carts, bandies, horses, ponies, and mules, kept within the said Town and upon all carriages, carts, bandies, horses, ponies, and mules, used upon the roads of the said Town and kept at any place not more than three miles distant from the limits thereof, at the rates specified in the annexed Schedule; and shall be payable quarterly by the owners or persons in charge of the same.

XV. Provided that the several vehicles and animals hereinafter mentioned shall be exempt from the tax, namely—

Gun carriages and ordnance carts, and waggons.
Cavalry horses, and horses of the Mounted Police.

Horses belonging to Officers doing Regimental duty at the Presidency, at the rate of one horse for each Officer.

Conservancy carts, horses, ponies, and mules, belonging to the Commissioners.

Vehicles and animals kept for sale and not used for any other purpose, if kept by *bona fide* dealers in such vehicles and animals.

XVI. Every person, who may have owned or had charge of any vehicle or animal kept within the said Town for a period exceeding thirty days in any quarter,

shall be liable to the whole tax for that quarter. If the period do not exceed thirty days, no tax shall be chargeable for that quarter. Provided that,

when any person owning or having charge of any vehicle or animal shall transfer the same to another person, he shall give notice thereof to the Commissioners within one week from the date of such transfer; or, if he fail to give such notice, shall be liable to the whole tax for the quarter, although the period during which he may have owned or had charge of such vehicle or animal shall not have exceeded thirty days.

XVII. When a carriage shall have been under repair at a carriage maker's for more than thirty days in any quarter, the Commissioners shall remit so much of the tax for that quarter, as may be proportionate to the number of days the said carriage may have been under repair.

XVIII. The Commissioners, at their discretion, may compound, for any period not exceeding one year, with livery stable-keepers and other persons keeping carriages and horses for hire, for a certain sum to be paid for the carriages and horses so kept by such persons, in lieu of the taxes specified in the Schedule.

XIX. Every carriage of the description rated in the Schedule at one Rupee eight annas kept and let out for hire within the said Town, and every cart or bandy kept and used within the said Town, and every such carriage let out for hire and used within the said Town, and every cart or bandy used within the said Town, if such carriage, cart, or bandy be kept at any place within three miles from the limits thereof shall be registered in the Office of the Commissioners, with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear, in such manner as the Commissioners shall direct, the number of such registration. The registration shall be made and the numbers assigned annually upon such day in each year as the Commissioners shall appoint. Any person becoming possessed within the year of any such carriage, cart, or bandy, which has not been registered, may obtain registration on application to the Commissioners at their Office. When any registered carriage, cart, or bandy is transferred within the year, it shall be registered anew in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred. A fee of four annas shall be paid for each registration.

XX. Whoever keeps any such carriage, cart, or bandy required to be registered by the provisions of the last preceding Section, without being so registered, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees, and the Commissioners, or any Officer duly authorized by them, may seize, or cause to be seized, any such carriage, cart, or bandy (provided the same be not employed at the time of seizure in the conveyance of any passengers or goods) together with the horses, bullocks, or other animals drawing the same, and may deliver them over to the Police; and all Police Officers are hereby required, on the application of the Commissioners, or their Officer as aforesaid, to seize and detain the same. If the carriage or other vehicle as aforesaid be not claimed, or if the fine be not paid within ten days, such carriage or vehicle, together with the animals seized with it, may be sold by auction, by order of the Magistrate, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the fine, and all costs and charges incurred on account of the detention and sale, and the overplus (if any), if not claimed by the owner within a further period of twenty days, shall be paid to the Municipal Commissioners.

XXI. If any person to whom a Schedule shall have been sent under Section XV of the incorporated Act, shall bring, or cause to be brought upon the roads of the said Town, any carriage, cart, or bandy, horse, pony, or mule, kept at any place not more than three miles distant from the limits of the said Town, without having entered the same in the said Schedule; such person shall be liable to the penalty provided in the said Section.

XXII. Any person keeping within three miles from the limits of the said Town any carriage not required to be registered by the provisions of this Act, if he can satisfy the Commissioners that such carriage has not been used on the roads of the Town more than fifteen days in any quarter, shall be entitled to a remission of the tax for that quarter. Provided that, if such person have more than one such carriage, and his carriages, one with another, have been used on the Town roads more than fifteen days in the quarter, though no one of them has been used more than fifteen days, he shall be entitled to the remission for only one such carriage.

XXIII. Bills and notices of demand may be served on persons keeping carriages beyond the limits of the Town, either in the manner provided in the incorporated Act, or by delivery of the same to the driver of the carriage, when such carriage is found within the limits of the Town.

XXIV. Nothing contained in this Act shall be so construed as to render liable to the said tax, any person residing and keeping any carriage, cart, or bandy, horse, pony, or mule at a distance of more than three miles from the limits of the said Town, on account of the same being brought for a temporary purpose upon the roads of the said Town; or to require that any hack carriage, cart, or bandy, belonging to any such person, and kept as aforesaid, when brought upon the roads of the said Town for a temporary purpose, should be registered.

XXV. All monies received by the Commissioners by virtue of this Act or of Act XIV of 1856 or of any other Act, and all monies which may be assigned by Government for purposes of conservancy and improvement in the said Town, shall constitute a fund, which shall be called "the Municipal Fund of Madras" and shall be under the direction, management, and control of the Municipal Commissioners, and shall be applied to the purposes of this Act and of the incorporated Act and of Act XIV of 1856.

XXVI. All fines and penalties levied under this Act or the incorporated Act shall be paid to the Municipal Fund.

XXVII. This Act shall commence and take effect from and after the first of January 1857.

SCHEDULE.

	Rupees per quarter.
For every 4-wheel carriage on springs, drawn by 2 horses	4 8 0

For every 4-wheel carriage on springs, drawn by 1 horse or pony or a pair of ponies under 13 hands	1 8 0
For every 4-wheel carriage without springs	1 8 0
For every 2-wheel carriage on springs	2 4 0
For every 2-wheel carriage without springs, cart, or bandy	0 12 0
For every horse	2 4 0
For every pony under 13 hands, or mule	0 12 0
Ponies under 11 hands and children's carriages, the wheels of which do not exceed 24 inches in diameter, exempt.	

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 20th December 1856.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 20th December 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXVII OF 1856.

An Act for appointing Municipal Commissioners, and for levying rates and taxes, in the several stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the appointment of Commissioners for the conservancy and improvement of the several stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, and for assessing and levying rates and taxes for certain Municipal purposes in the said stations: It is enacted as follows:—

I. Act IX of 1848 is hereby repealed, except so far as it repeats any other Act, and except as to any assessment or tax which shall be unpaid, and as to any proceeding for the recovery of the same which shall have been commenced, before this Act shall come into operation.

II. The Municipal Committee and other persons heretofore appointed or acting under Act IX of 1848, shall carry this Act into execution until other persons shall be appointed or elected under the provisions herein contained; and the assessment and taxes payable under the said Act shall, until duly altered, respectively remain in full force and effect, and shall be levied and recovered as rates and taxes payable under this Act.

III. Act XXV of 1856, entitled "An Act to comprise in one Act the provisions necessary for the assessment and collection of Municipal rates and taxes in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca," is incorporated with this Act; and, in construing the said Act as incorporated with this Act, the expression "the special Act" shall mean this Act, the expression "the Commissioners" shall mean the Municipal Commissioners constituted by this Act, and the

expression "the Local Government" shall mean the Governor of the said Settlement.

IV. At each of the stations of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, there shall be a Committee of not more than five persons, who shall be called respectively "The Municipal Commissioners of Prince of Wales' Island," "The Municipal Commissioners of Singapore," and "The Municipal Commissioners of Malacca," and who shall respectively by such name be a body corporate and have perpetual succession and a common seal, and by such name shall sue and be sued.

V. At each of the said stations, the Resident Councillor shall be one of the Municipal Commissioners, one shall be appointed by the Governor of the Settlement, and three shall be elected by the rate-payers in the manner hereinafter provided. The Resident Councillor shall be the President of the Commissioners.

VI. Every rate-payer, whose annual payment of rates under this Act shall amount to Forty Rupees and upwards, shall be qualified for election as a Municipal Commissioner for the station at which he resides and where the property for which the rates are paid is situate.

VII. Every rate-payer, whose annual payment of rates under this Act shall amount to the sum of Twenty-five Rupees and upwards, shall be entitled to vote in the election of the three elective Commissioners of the station where the property for which the rates are paid is situate.

VIII. The Municipal Commissioners of each station shall, previously to an election under this Act, cause to be prepared correct lists of the persons qualified to be elected and qualified to vote for the election of Commissioners; and these lists shall be published and shall be open to public inspection at the Office of the Commissioners between the hours of ten in the morning and three in the afternoon on every day (Sundays excepted) between the thirty-first of October and the day of election, when the said lists shall be taken to the place of election for the use of the Sheriff or his Deputy.

The said lists may be revised or amended by the Court of Judicature of the station on the application of any person qualified to vote at any such election, provided that such application be made at least ten days before the day of election.

IX. Elections under this Act shall be made on one of the first seven days of December under the superintendence of the Sheriff of the Settlement or of one of his Deputies, who shall appoint the day and place of election within each station, and shall give public notice of the same fifteen days at least before the day appointed.

X. The voting shall begin at the hour of ten in the morning, and shall end at the hour of five in the afternoon of the appointed day.

XI. At the time and place appointed for the election, the Sheriff or his Deputy shall attend with a closed box with an opening for the reception of voting tickets. Every voting ticket shall bear

the signature of the voter and the names of the persons for whom he wishes to vote.

XII. Every voter having written on his voting ticket the names of the persons for whom he wishes to vote, and having signed the same, shall personally attend at the place of election and shall deliver his voting ticket to the Sheriff or his Deputy, who, on being satisfied of the identity of the person tendering the voting ticket with the person whose signature it bears, and that the name of such person is registered in the list of persons qualified to vote, shall deposit such voting ticket in the closed box.

XIII. As soon as the election is completed, the Sheriff or his Deputy, in the presence of the voters or such of them as shall be present, shall ascertain the number of votes given for each person; and the Sheriff or his Deputy shall thereupon publicly declare the names of the three persons for whom the greatest number of votes has been given, and shall declare such persons to be duly elected Municipal Commissioners of the station.

XIV. In case any one of the persons so elected shall refuse to serve as a Municipal Commissioner, the Sheriff or his Deputy shall, immediately after such refusal, declare the name of the person for whom the next greatest number of votes has been given, and shall declare such last-mentioned person to be duly elected a Municipal Commissioner in the place of the person first elected. Provided always, that no person shall be competent to be elected a Municipal Commissioner of either of the said stations, unless the number of votes given in his favor shall exceed ten.

XV. In case there shall be an equal number of votes for any two or more persons at any such election, the Governor of the Settlement, or, in his absence from the station at which such election is being made, the Resident Councillor, shall give a casting vote for one or more of such persons having an equal number of votes.

XVI. In case it shall be found impracticable to obtain by election three Municipal Commissioners at any of the said stations, from refusal to act, failure of election, or otherwise, it shall be lawful for the Governor of the Settlement, or, in his absence from the station, for the Resident Councillor, to appoint some person, being a qualified rate-payer, to be a Municipal Commissioner; and such appointment shall be as valid and effectual as if the person so appointed had been elected in manner hereinbefore provided for.

XVII. If from death, resignation, or any other cause, a vacancy shall happen before the time of a new election, it shall be lawful for the Governor of the Settlement, or, in his absence from the station, for the Resident Councillor, to declare the person for whom, next after the elected Commissioners, the greatest number of votes was given at the last election to be a Municipal Commissioner; or if there be no person for whom the prescribed number of votes was given, to appoint some person being a qualified rate-payer.

Appointment in case of vacancy before the time of a new election.

Appointment in case of vacancy before the time of a new election.

XVIII. The names of the persons elected at every election shall be certified by the Sheriff or his Deputy to the Resident Commissioner of the station, who shall cause notice thereof, together with the names of the official and appointed Commissioners, to be published in such manner as the Governor of the Settlement may direct.

XIX. The Commissioners at each of the said stations shall enter upon their office on the first day of January after their election and appointment, and shall hold their office for one year. Appointments to fill up vacancies shall have effect only for the remaining portion of the year within which they are made.

XX. The Commissioners shall hold their first meeting at such time and place as shall be fixed by their President, and their subsequent meetings at such times and places as they shall themselves appoint; and at every such meeting all questions shall be decided by a majority of votes. Three Commissioners shall constitute a quorum, and the President, or, in his absence, the Chairman, who shall be chosen by the Commissioners present, shall have a second or casting vote on all questions on which the Commissioners are equally divided in opinion.

XXI. An annual rate not exceeding 10 per centum of the annual value shall be imposed upon all houses and buildings, and not exceeding 5 per centum upon all lands within each station, and shall be payable by the owners thereof by half-yearly instalments. The rate shall be fixed from time to time by the Governor of the Settlement.

XXII. Houses and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship or for charitable purposes, hospitals, barracks and lines for soldiers, Courts of Justice, and Police Offices and stations, jails, and convict lines, shall not be liable to the rate.

XXIII. The Commissioners may exempt from assessment any house, building, or land, the annual value whereof is less than twelve Rupees, if the same be the sole rateable property of the owner, or any house or hut which shall be occupied rent-free by any laborers employed at a plantation.

XXIV. When any house or building shall have been vacant for sixty consecutive days during any year, the Commissioners shall remit so much of the rate for that year as may be proportionate to the number of days the said house or building may have remained unoccupied; provided that the owner of such house or building, or his agent, shall have given notice in writing of the vacancy thereof to the Commissioners, and that the amount of rate to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice.

XXV. A tax shall be imposed upon all carriages, waggons, carts, and all horses, ponies, mules, and elephants kept in each of the said stations, and shall be payable quarterly in advance

by the owners or persons having charge of the same at the following rates per annum, namely—

	<i>Rs.</i>
For every four-wheeled Carriage on springs ..	24
For every two-wheeled Carriage on springs ..	18
For every Waggon drawn by man or beast ..	16
For every Cart drawn by any description of cattle ..	12
For every Cart drawn by man ..	8
For every horse, pony, or mule ..	4
For every elephant ..	20

Provided that the several vehicles and animals hereinafter mentioned shall be exempt from the said tax,

Exemptions.

namely—

1. Gun carriages, and Ordnance carts and waggons.
2. Horses belonging to Officers doing Regimental duty, at the rate of one horse for each Officer.
3. Conservancy carts, horses, ponies, and mules belonging to the Commissioners.
4. All vehicles and animals kept for sale, and not used for any other purpose, provided the same be in the hands of bona fide dealers in such vehicles or animals.
5. Waggons and carts kept within estates or plantations, and not used upon the public roads, having the name of the owner painted upon some conspicuous part thereof in letters not less than two inches in length and registered at the Office of the Commissioners.
6. All animals kept within estates or plantations and not used upon the public roads.
7. Ponies under 11 hands, and children's carriages the wheels of which do not exceed 24 inches in diameter.

XXVI. Every carriage kept and let out for hire, and every waggon and cart kept and used within any of the said stations, shall be registered in the Office of the Commissioners with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear the number of such registration in such manner as the Commissioners shall direct. The registration shall be made and the numbers assigned annually upon such day in each year as the Commissioners shall appoint. Any person becoming possessed within the year of any such carriage, waggon, or cart, which has not been registered, may obtain registration on application to the Commissioners at their Office. When any registered carriage, waggon, or cart is transferred within the year, it shall be registered anew in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred. A fee of four annas shall be paid for each registration.

XXVII. Whoever keeps within any of the said stations, any such carriage, waggon, or cart, required to be registered by the provisions of the last preceding Section, without being so registered, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees; and the Commissioners, or any officer duly authorized by them, may seize or cause to be seized any such carriage, waggon, or cart (provided the same be not employed at the time of seizure in the conveyance of any passengers or goods) together with the horses, bullocks, or other animals drawing the same, and may deliver them over to the Police; and all Police officers are hereby required, on the application of the Commissioners or their Officer as aforesaid, to seize and detain the

Carriages, &c., to be registered and numbered.

Property not liable to rate.

Property under a certain value may be exempted.

Remission of rate when a house is not occupied.

Tax upon vehicles and animals.

same. If the carriage or other vehicle as aforesaid be not claimed, or if the fine be not paid within ten days, such carriage or vehicle, together with the animals seized with it, may be sold by order of the Magistrate, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the fine and all costs and charges incurred on account of the detention and sale; and the surplus (if any), if not claimed by the owner within a further period of twenty days, shall be paid to the Municipal Commissioners.

XXVIII. All monies received by the Commissioners by virtue of this Act, or of Act XIV of 1856, or of any other Act, at each of the said stations, shall form a fund which shall be called the "Municipal Fund" of the station at which the same shall have been so received; the Municipal Fund of each station shall be under the direction, management, and control of the Municipal Commissioners of such station, who shall in the first instance appropriate such sum as may be declared by the Governor of the Settlement to be necessary for the payment and maintenance of the Police force constituted according to Section VII of Act XIII of 1856 and for the payment of the Office establishments of the Magistrate and of the Commissioner of Police (but not including the salary of any such Magistrate or Commissioner), such sum to be paid at the times and in the manner which the Governor may direct; and shall apply the residue to the purposes of this Act and the incorporated Act, and of Act XIV of 1856.

XXIX. All fines and penalties imposed, and all fees and poundage levied, by the Court of Quarter Sessions or by any Magistrate, and all tolls received at any public Ferry, shall be paid to the Commissioners of the station at which the same shall have been imposed, levied, or received, and shall be carried to the credit of the Municipal Fund of such station.

XXX. This Act shall commence and take effect from and after the first of January 1857.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 13th December 1856.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 13th December 1856, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 17th of March next:—

A Bill for the more extensive employment of Uncovenanted Agency in the Revenue and Judicial Departments in the Presidency of Port Saint George.

WHEREAS the exigencies of the Public Service require the more extended employment of Uncovenanted

Officers in the Revenue and Judicial Departments in the Presidency of Port Saint George: It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I. The Governor of Port Saint George in Council may appoint, in any Zillah or District within the said Presidency, one or more Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors and Deputy Magistrates with the powers hereinafter mentioned.

II. Every person appointed a Deputy Collector or Deputy Magistrate under this Act shall, before entering upon the duties of his Office, make and subscribe an oath or declaration in writing to the same effect as the oath prescribed by law for Assistant Collectors and Assistant Magistrates respectively.

III. A Deputy Collector appointed under this Act may, within the District to which he is appointed, perform such of the duties and exercise such of the powers of a Collector as shall be assigned to him from time to time by the Collector of such District, and shall be subject to the same control and authority in all respects as a Covenanted Assistant Collector is subject to.

IV. A Deputy Magistrate appointed under this Act may, within the District to which he is appointed, perform such of the duties and exercise such of the powers of a Covenanted Magistrate as shall be assigned to him from time to time by the Magistrate of such District, and the decisions and orders of such Deputy Magistrate shall be subject to the same rules, as respects appeals, as are or may be provided in the case of the orders and decisions of Covenanted Assistant Magistrates.

V. Nothing in this Act contained shall be held to disqualify any Uncovenanted Officer appointed under this Act from holding at the same time the Offices of Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate.

VI. A Deputy Collector or Deputy Magistrate appointed under this Act shall not be dismissed from Office without the sanction of the Governor in Council. Whenever there may be reason to believe that a Deputy Collector or Deputy Magistrate is disqualified by neglect, incapacity, or corruption, for continuance in Office, a report shall be submitted by the Collector or Magistrate through the proper channel for the consideration and orders of the Governor in Council, who shall be competent to suspend such Deputy Collector or Deputy Magistrate, and order a further enquiry into his conduct, or to direct his immediate dismissal, as may appear just and proper.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notifications, Appointments, &c.

No. 1907.

*Fort William, Home Department,
The 23rd December 1856.*

Notification.—Messrs. E. S. Robertson, J. B. Worgan, C. Robertson, A. Smith, R. Wall, W. Young, T. Walton, and A. R. Falcon, appointed by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors Members of the Civil Service on the Bengal Establishment, reported their arrival at the Presidency on the 16th Instant by the Steamship *Nubia*.

Cecil Beadon,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 6221.

*Fort William, Foreign Department,
The 19th December 1856.*

Notification.—The Reverend J. Sharkey, A. B., Chaplain of Kusowlee, is appointed to be Chaplain of Peshawur.

The Reverend J. P. Harris, Chaplain of Peshawur, is appointed to be Chaplain of Mooltan. Mr Harris will continue to do duty at Peshawur till relieved by the Reverend J. Sharkey.

No. 6222.

The leave of absence, on urgent private affairs, for three months, granted to Lieutenant L. C. Barton, Assistant Commissioner at Lein, in 'G. O. G. G., dated 19th September last, No. 4802, is hereby cancelled, and the time occupied by that Officer in proceeding from Lein to Baroda is to be considered as on public duty.

No. 6223.

The following Resolution of the Government of India is published for general information by order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council:—

"No Officers shall be employed hereafter in the Civil administration of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, who have not qualified in either the Canarese or the Mahrattae language.

"All Officers who shall be hereafter employed on duties connected with the Civil administration of the Nagpore Province, shall be appointed temporarily subject to the condition of passing an examination in Mahrattae."

G. F. EDMONSTONE.

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 57.

*Fort William, Financial Department,
The 18th December 1856.*

Notification.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following Resolution be published in the Official Gazette for general information:—

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council observes, from the papers submitted, that Assistant Surgeon Wyndowe, having held the

Medical charge of the Jail and Civil Establishments at Chanda, in Nagpore, as also of the 2nd Infantry Regiment of the Nagpore Irregular Force located in that station, received, in addition to his regular pay, an allowance of Rupees 100 per month from the Civil Department, under the Rule quoted in the margin*;

* *Bengal Medical Regulations, page 45, para 5.*

When a Medical Officer is appointed by the Commissioner in charge of a station, to a charge involving both Military and Civil duties, the former is considered the primary office entitling him to his pay and allowances while the latter is only a collateral charge, for which 100 Rupees per month is authorized in the Civil Department.

and that since his departure on the 28th November 1855, the several subordinate Medical Officers, specified in the margin,† were successively placed in charge of those duties for which the Commissioner of Nagpore recommends that the additional allowance

† Assistant Apothecary J. Martin, in charge from 28th November 1855 to 18th January 1856.

Apothecary G. Thompson, from 18th of January to 10th March 1856.

Assistant Apothecary J. Martin, from 10th March to 5th May 1856.

Second Apothecary C. Macquon, in charge at present, from 5th of May 1856.

of 100 Rupees, heretofore drawn by Doctor Wyndowe, may be granted to them.

The Civil Auditor, however, is doubtful whether the rule prescribed in the Bengal Medical Regulations for an allowance of Rupees 100 to *Covenanted Medical Officers* in charge of Civil duties, is applicable to *Uncovenanted Medical Officers*, and the Medical Board state that there is no rule obtaining in this Presidency under which *Uncovenanted Medical Officers* can claim additional allowance for the charge of a Civil station.

On this question the Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that, as a *Covenanted Medical Officer* in charge of a Regiment is allowed 100 Rupees a month for performing the Civil duties of the station at which his Corps may be quartered, a subordinate Medical Officer similarly situated shall be allowed one-half this sum or 50 Rupees a month.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council,

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 201.

Fort William, Public Works Department,

PUBLIC,

The 23rd December 1856

Appointment.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Madhupershad Chuckerbutty, Sub-Assistant Overseer of the 1st Class, to be an Assistant Overseer in Gwalior Division, Department of Public Works.

W. E. BAKER, Lieut.-Col.,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 3186.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—The 17th December 1856.—

Mr. G. Loch, to officiate as a Judge of the Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamat Adawlut.

Mr. H. V. Bayley, to officiate as a Judge of the Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamat Adawlut.

Mr. T. Sandya, to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Bhaugulpore.

Mr. Edward Lautour, to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Behar.

Mr. T. C. Trotter, to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Behar.

Mr. D. Cudde, to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Purneah.

*The 19th December 1856.—*Mr. E. Johannes, to be a Marriage Registrar in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs.

*The 20th December 1856.—*Syed Zainooddeen Hussein, Deputy Magistrate of Mudheypoor, to be also a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX of 1833, in the Districts of Bhaugulpore and Purneah.

*The 22nd December 1856.—*Mr. Edward Lautour, to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of the 24-Pergunnahs, and to exercise the powers of a Special Commissioner under Regulation III. of 1828 in that District.

*Leave of Absence.—The 17th December 1856.—*Mr. A. Bond, Master Attendant and Marine Assistant to the Salt Agent at Balasore, for ten days, under the Rules of 10th July last, preparatory to embarkation.

*The 18th December 1856.—*Mr. J. J. Durant, Sub-Assistant Surgeon in charge of the Moteeharee Jail, for one month, under Section VI. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in supercession of the leave granted to him on the 7th Ultimo.

*The 20th December 1856.—*The Reverend A. Hamilton, Senior Chaplain of St John's Church, Calcutta, for six months, on Medical Certificate, under the Rules of the 29th of April last, in supercession of the leave granted to him on the 25th Ultimo.

Mr. S. C. Amesbury, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Malda, for one month, under the Rules applicable to Military Officers on Staff employ.

Mr. H. W. Baddy, Junior Assistant to the Commissioner of Arracan at Akyab, for one month, under Section VI. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, making over charge of his Office to the Principal Assistant.

W. GREY,

** Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, No. 4th-Western Provinces.

No. 2306 A. of 1856.

Judicial Department.

Head Quarters, the 16th December 1856.

*Appointments.—*Gunput Race, Moonsiff of Shahjehanpore, Zillah Bareilly, to be Register of Deeds at that station.

Kasim Ulee Khan, Moonsiff of Paneeput, to be Register of Deeds at Paneeput.

No. 2309 A. of 1856.

*Leave of Absence.—*Mr. Charles Gubbins, Civil and Sessions Judge of Ally Ghur, for fifteen months, to proceed to Europe, on Medical Certificate, under Section VI. of the Amended Absentee Rules, with preparatory leave for two months and twenty-one days under orders of the Government of India, dated 27th June last, to enable him to reach the Port of Embarkation.

No. 1882 A. of 1856.

General Department.

The 17th December 1856.

*Appointments.—*Reverend M. A. Sherring, M. A. and L. L. B., to be Marriage Registrar for the Mirzapoor District, *vice* Revd. R. C. Mather, resigned.

No. 1883 A. of 1856.

Dr. J. Ewart, to officiate as Superintendent of the Ajmere School and Inspector of the Village Schools of Ajmere and Mhairwara, until Mr. Fallon assumes charge of those offices.

No. 1899 A. of 1856.

Public Works Department.

The 18th December 1856.

*Notification.—*The services of Lieutenant H. T. Forbes, Supervisor Ganges Works, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

No. 2324 A. of 1856.

Judicial Department.

*Appointments.—*Wahid Allee and Behareeloll, Deputy Collectors for the revision of Settlements in the District of Goruckpore, are appointed De-

puty Magistrates under Act XV. of 1843, with the ordinary powers of an Assistant, under Section XX., Regulation IX., of 1807.

No. 2327 A. of 1856.

Mr. Henry Godfree Astell, to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Benares, until further orders.

No. 2332 A. of 1856.

Revenue Department.

Notification.—Two days of the leave of absence granted, in Orders dated 1st November last, to Rae Moona Lall, Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Zillah Panceput, are cancelled.

C. B. THORNHILL,

Offg. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

General Orders by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

Fort William, 22nd December 1856.

No. 1582 of 1856.—The following Notifications, from the Foreign Department, are published in General Orders :—

No. 6155, dated 17th December 1856.—Lieutenant J. Brereton, Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, has obtained leave of absence for three months, on Medical Certificate, under the old Military Rules, from the 7th Ultimo, to enable him to visit the Presidency, preparatory to applying for sick leave to Europe.

No. 6172, dated 19th December 1856.—Captain A. P. C. Elliot, Assistant to the General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoities, has obtained leave of absence, on private affairs, under the Military Rules, for two months, from the 3rd Proximo.

No. 6174, dated 19th December 1856.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Captain E. M. Ryan, of the 20th Regiment Native Infantry, to be an Assistant Commissioner in the Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces, vice Mr. T. G. Nicolson, removed.

Captain G. Gaynor, of the 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers, Pay Master in Pegu, to be Town Magistrate at Dalhousie, in the Province of Pegu.

No. 1583 of 1856. The following Notifications, from the Public Works Department, are published in General Orders :—

No. 199, dated 18th December 1856.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments and transfers :—

Lieutenant G. E. Watson, Executive Engineer, Agra and Bombay Road, to have charge of the Meerut and Kurmul Road.

Lieutenant P. Salkeld, Executive Engineer 5th Division Grand Trunk Road, to be Executive Engineer, Delhi Division, vice Lieutenant Uichens, about to proceed to Europe on furlough.

Lieutenant J. L. Watt, of Engineers, to be Executive Engineer of the 3th Division Grand Trunk Road, vice Lieutenant Salkeld.

No. 200, dated 18th December 1856.—Leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, is granted to Lieutenant C. F. Packer, in officiating charge of the 6th Division Lahore and Peshawar Road, from the 10th to the 30th November last.

No. 1584 of 1856.—The following Notification, issued by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, is published in General Orders :—

Appointment.—17th December 1856.—Assistant Surgeon A. G. Duff, to officiate temporarily as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Howrah, from the 20th Ultimo.

No. 1585 of 1856.—The following Notification, issued by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor, North-Western Provinces, are published in General Orders :—

No. 1852 A., dated 13th December 1856.—The remaining portion of the leave granted, under Orders of the 11th Ultimo, to Lieutenant R. T. Forbes, Supervisor Ganges Works, is cancelled from the date on which he returned to his duties, the 22nd Idem.

No. 1586 of 1856.—Captain and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel John Lang, of the 36th Regiment Native Infantry, late Superintendent of Nuddesh Rivers, is permitted to retire from the Service of the East India Company, on the Pension of a Colonel, from the 26th Instant.

Fort William, 23rd December 1856.

No. 1587 of 1856.—Park Serjeant James Miller, (Agra Magazine,) is appointed to officiate as Sub-Conductor in the Ordnance Commissariat from the 8th Instant, the date on which he passed the prescribed Examination, leaving the date of his Warrant for future adjustment.

No. 1588 of 1856.—Syed Enayet Hossein, who was promoted to Sub-Assistant Surgeon of the Second Grade in Government General Order, No. 460, of the 6th September 1850, and who subsequently obtained employment in the King of Oude's Dispensary, is, at the recommendation of the Medical Board, re-admitted into the Service of the East India Company, as a Sub-Assistant Surgeon of the Second Grade.

No. 1589 of 1856.—With reference to Government General Order, No. 143, of the 25th January 1856, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council has, in the Public Works Department, been pleased to decide that Officers in that Department have no right to gratuitous medical attendance for their families.

No. 1590 of 1856.—ERRATUM.—In Government General Order, No. 1390, of the 7th November 1856, publishing promotions in the 12th Regiment Native Infantry, for "Jemadar Shieck Jooraub" read *Jemadar Shieck Tooraub*. "Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 1591 of 1856.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to assign rank to the under-mentioned Second Lieutenants, Cornets, Ensigns, and Assistant Surgeons, from the dates expressed opposite to their respective names :—

Engineers.

2nd Lieutenant Edward Jones, (not arrived),	...	9th Dec. 1854.
2nd Lieutenant Henry Alexander Lindsay Carnegie, (not arrived),	...	Ditto.
2nd Lieutenant Edward Talbot Thackeray, (not arrived),	...	Ditto.

Cavalry.

Cornet Elliot Henry Macnaghten, (not arrived),	...	8th Sept. 1856.
Cornet Henry Thompson Peacock, (not arrived),	...	20th Ditto.
Cornet Francis Hill Macnaghten,	...	Ditto.
Cornet Abel Henry Chapman,	...	Ditto.
Cornet Alexander Shepherd,	...	Ditto.
Cornet Charles Whiteman Thomas,	...	20th Oct. 1856.

Infantry.

Ensign Edward Knatchbull, (not arrived),	...	1st Sept. 1856.
Ensign Henry Lindsay Ramsbotham,	...	4th Ditto.
Ensign Charles Richard Cock,	...	Ditto.
Ensign John Polair Chatterton,	...	Ditto.
Ensign Frederick Hammond, (not arrived),	...	8th Ditto.
Ensign John Boulton Brander, (not arrived),	...	10th Ditto.
Ensign Henry Howard Chapman,	...	20th Ditto.
Ensign George Stewart,	...	Ditto.
Ensign William Robert Wandby,	...	Ditto.
Ensign Edward O'Haulon MacGregor,	...	Ditto.
Ensign John Campbell Partridge,	...	Ditto.

Ensign Odiarne Coates Walter, (not arrived),	...	25th Sept. 1856.
--	-----	------------------

Ensign Charles Metcalfe MacGregor,	...	20th Oct. 1856.
------------------------------------	-----	-----------------

Ensign Francis Gellie, (not arrived),	...	Ditto.
---------------------------------------	-----	--------

Ensign Arthur James Scott,	...	Ditto.
----------------------------	-----	--------

Ensign Robert Gunning,	...	Ditto.
------------------------	-----	--------

Medical Department.

Assistant Surgeon James Arthur Sewell, M. D.,	...	24th Sept. 1856.
---	-----	------------------

Assistant Surgeon Alexander Groves Duff, M. D.,	...	1st Oct. 1856.
---	-----	----------------

Assistant Surgeon John Charles Morice, (not arrived),	...	8th Ditto.
---	-----	------------

Assistant Surgeon Thomas Edmonstone Charles, M. D., (not arrived),	...	22nd Ditto.
--	-----	-------------

No. 1592 of 1856.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

Lieutenant Sir Charles William Atholl Oakeley, Baronet, of the 8th Regiment Light Cavalry,	For three years, under the old Regulations.
--	---

No. 1593 of 1856.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on furlough, on private affairs :—

Captain Henry Lane, of the 5th Regiment Light Cavalry,	For two years, under the new Regulations.
--	---

No. 1594 of 1856.—The under-mentioned Officer of the Infantry, is promoted to the rank of Captain by Brevet, from the date expressed opposite to his name :—

8th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant George Fitzwilliam Turner,	...	23rd Decem-ber 1856.
---------------------------------------	-----	----------------------

No. 1595 of 1856.—The under-mentioned Officer, recently posted, is, at his own request, transferred to the corps specified opposite to his name :—

Ensign C. Case, from the 37th to the 67th Regiment Native Infantry, ordered to Etawah and Mynpooree as Second Ensign.

No. 1596 of 1856.—Captain H. A. Dorin, of the 27th Regiment Native Infantry, Officiating Assistant Commissary General 1st Class, is allowed leave of absence, for four months, from the 10th Instant, to visit the Presidency, preparatory to applying for leave of absence, on Sick Certificate, to Europe, under the new Regulations.

No. 1597 of 1856.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
7th Bn. Arty.	Havildar Lall Mahomed,	Jemadar,	2nd April 1855,	Septal. do. and
	Havildar Doolass Sing,	Ditto,	1st May 1856,	1st June 1856, invalided.
16th Regt. N. I.	Jemadar Sewchurn Tewary,	Jemadar,	15th Sept. 1856,	1st June 1856, deceased.
	Havildar Doolass Sing,	Jemadar,	10th October 1856,	S. A. Tewary promoted.
21st Regt. N. I.	Havildar Bannoo Misser,	Ditto,		Mahmud Soobul, deceased.
2nd Regt. Oude Irregular Cavalry,	Naib Rescaldar Mirza Mahomed Ally Beg. late 5th Irregular Cavalry,	Rescaldar,	2nd June 1856,	
	Khasaji Mahomed Khan,	Rescaldar,	10th March 1856,	
	Ram Sing,	Ditto,	8th Feb. 1856,	
	Aga Allie Khan,	Jemadar,		
	Maroo Sing,	Ditto,		
	Mohamed Syud Khan,	Ditto,	12th March 1856,	
	Meer Nizam Hossain,	Ditto,	1st May 1856,	
3rd Regt. Oude Irregular Cavalry,	Secundar Khan,	Ditto,		
	Rescaldar and Woodie Major Mahomed Nizam Khan, late 4th Punjab Cavalry,	Rescaldar,	2nd Sept. 1856,	To complete the Establishment
	Naib Rescaldar Mirza Asaf Beg. late 2nd Punjab Cavalry,	Ditto,	10th Sept. 1856,	
	Jemadar Aga Allie Khan,	Naib Rescaldar,	1st October 1856,	
	Kote Duffdar Faky Mahomed Khan,	Ditto,		
	Kote Duffdar Kootubdeen,	Jemadar,	1st Sept. 1856,	
	Kote Duffdar Moohama Khan,	Naib Rescaldar,		
	Havildar Aman Singh,	Jemadar,	25th October 1856,	Pultan Mar. deceased.
2nd Regt. Oude Irregular Infantry,	Jemadar Needhan Chowhy,	Subadar,		Roostam Khan, invalided.
	Jemadar Ghumund Singh,	Ditto,		Roostam Khan, invalided.
	Jemadar Bachun Opudina,	Ditto,		Shack Hossain, invalided.
	Jemadar Soobhan Khan,	Ditto,		Drypal Pandey, invalided.
	Havildar Ramchal Singh,	Jemadar,	1st May 1856,	Patan Singh, invalided.
	Havildar Bhawanydeen Pattuck,	Ditto,		Needhan Chowhy, promoted.
	Havildar Rampersad Ojha,	Ditto,		Ghumund Singh, promoted.
	Havildar Dnyan Singh,	Ditto,		Bachun Opudina, promoted.
	Havildar Jhangoor Khan,	Ditto,		Soobhan Khan, promoted.
5th Regt. Oude Irregular Infantry,	Jemadar Khairat Ali,	Subadar,	12th Nov. 1856,	Ramdeen, resigned.
6th Regt. Oude Irregular Infantry,	Jemadar Seetulpurad Aginhotry,	Ditto,		Bachoo Sing, resigned.
	Havildar Ramdial Tewary,	Jemadar,	14th Nov. 1856,	Seetulpurad Aginhotry, promoted.
7th Regt. Oude Irregular Infantry,	Jemadar Narain Opodeah,	Subadar,		Joseph Bernard, discharged with gratuity.
	Havildar Sowdial Sing,	Jemadar,	19th June 1856,	Narain Opodeah, promoted.
1st Regt. of Infantry, Nagpore Irregular Force,	Havildar Cassim Saib,	Ditto,		Maun Sing, invalided.
2nd Regt. of Infantry, Nagpore Irregular Force,	Jemadar Secunder Beg,	Subadar,		Hossain Beg, invalided.
	Havildar Shaik Meeran,	Jemadar,	1st May 1856,	Dyal Singh, invalided.
	Havildar Nuzuf Ali,	Ditto,		Dwardasperand, invalided.
	Havildar Deenayee Sinday,	Ditto,		Secunder Beg, promoted.
3rd Regt. of Infantry, Nagpore Irregular Force,	Havildar Soobha Ditchit,	Ditto,		Gungadeen Doby, invalided.
Calcutta Native Militia,	Jemadar Sewchurn Singh,	Subadar,	Ditto,	Sheikh Rohindly, invalided.
	Havildar Rumpul Misser,	Jemadar,	Ditto,	Sewchurn Singh, promoted.
	Havildar Chooparnin Singh,	Ditto,	Ditto,	Poor Ghose, invalided.
	Havildar Sheikh Peerbux,	Ditto,	6th Nov. 1856,	Secunder Beg, deceased.

Alteration of rank with reference to Government General Order, Nos. 977 and 1022, of the 15th and 28th July 1856:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	From what date.	In whose room.
8th Regiment Native Infantry,	Jemadar Roldakissen Singh,	1st May 1856,	Rejwant Singh, promoted.
	Jemadar Davis Singh,	Ditto,	M. A. Singh, promoted.
	Jemadar Futee Ali,	19th May 1856,	Samick Amer, deceased.

R. J. H. BINCH, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, in the Mily. Dept.

Notification.

Port William, the 27th November 1856.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday, the 12th January 1857, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, will be put up to Sale at the Exchange Rooms at Calcutta, and sold by Public Auction, for exportation by Sea, the under-mentioned quantity of Opium, the provision of 1855-56, subject to the following Conditions, viz:—

Produce of Behar Agency Chests ..	2,540
Ditto of Benares ditto ditto ...	1,115

Total Chests ... 3,655

Conditions of Sale.

1. The Opium will be sold for exportation by Sea only, and no Certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2. The Opium will be ordinarily offered for Sale at an upset price of Rupees 400 per Chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by Clause 12 of the Conditions of Sale.

3. The Sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A. M., and shall not be continued after the hour of 3 P. M., but if at that hour any of the lots advertized for Sale shall remain unsold, the Sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public Holiday) at the hour of 11 A. M. and so on, until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of, or if the quantity of 3,655 Chests shall not be sold on the day advertized, the Board may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future Sale.

4. Each lot to contain five chests.

5. A deposit in a Promissory Note, either for 25 per cent. even money of the amount for which each lot is knocked down or for Rupees 1,000 at the discretion of the Officer superintending the Sale, shall be made by the purchaser in the Sale Room; and before the lot is registered in the Sale Book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Sub-Treasurer's receipts, or by substitution of other public Securities of the Bengal Government on or before 4 o'clock of the afternoon of Saturday, the 17th January, or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Sub-Treasurer's receipts or deposit of other public Securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of resale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such resale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

6. The Promissory Notes taken on the day of Sale, under the last-mentioned Condition, if remaining unredeemed on the said 17th January, will be placed in the hands of the Attorney to the Hon'ble Company for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

7. No tender of money, Sub-Treasurer's receipts or public Securities on account of Opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'clock of the 17th January will be afterwards accepted.

8. The Opium now advertized for Sale shall be paid for within 15 clear days from the day of Sale, that is to say, no Treasury receipt will be accept-

ed in payment after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 27th January 1857, and in case any lots of such Opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit of 25 per cent. even money of the amount for which each lot is knocked down, or Rupees 1,000 for each lot, or any public Securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the Opium be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit, and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the Opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale.

9. Purchasers taking out Certificates or Orders for the delivery of Opium after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase which they may desire to be included in each Certificate or Order, and it is to be clearly understood, that the Certificates or Orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other Certificates or Orders authorizing the delivery of single lots or of a different number of lots or chests whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each Certificate or Order.

10. No Sub-Treasurer's receipts or deposit of public Securities under the fifth of the present Conditions will be received in this Office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the Sale Book or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of public Securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

11. The Officer superintending the Sale on the part of the Board of Revenue is empowered to reject at his discretion the bid of any individual unless such individual shall, on demand, tender at the time a deposit either in Bank of Bengal Notes, Sub-Treasurer's receipts or other Government Securities equal to 25 per cent. even money of the amount so bid, or Rupees 1,000 for each lot.

12. With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the Sale, it is hereby notified, that the Officer of Government superintending the Sale shall be competent at any time during the Sale to withdraw any unsold lot and immediately to put it up again for Sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained; and the first *bona fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described, shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot; and the Officer of Government superintending the Sale shall also be competent to dispose in the same manner of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided, always, that no lots shall be sold below the minimum price of 400 Rupees specified in the 2nd Clause of these Conditions.

13. The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, any number of lots of the same Agency Opium to the extent of twenty-five lots and for the lots so purchased, the purchaser shall deposit for each lot 25 per cent. even money of the amount bid by him for the first lot, or Rupees 1,000 for each lot, and pay the same price per chest as that for which he purchased his first lot provided, always, that there remain a sufficient



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1856.

Land-Sale Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Cuttack will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 12th January 1857, or 2nd Maugh 1264 U. S., for arrears of Revenue:—

Class II.—Temporary settled Estates.

No. 820.—Kismit Mouzah Kooda, Pergunnah Kismit Kauma; recorded proprietors, Koonj Mahanty, Subhasur Roy and Byncebullobh Mahanty; sudder jumma, Rupees 11 7-10.

No. 856.—Rights and interests of Rajah Dunnardun Sindh Nurruder Bahadoor, Kasseenath Chowdree and Permuddah Dai, mother and guardian of Magooroo Mahaputer, son, minor, in the 11 annas, 13 gundas, 1 cowree and 1 krant share of Talooka Puthooria Pergunnah Anna Awurtuck; sudder jumma of the whole of the Estate, Rupees 87 4-7-2.

No. 1293.—Rights and interests of Radhakant Doss in the 6 annas 2 gundas, 2 cowrees, 6 darr and 11 biswas share of Mouzah Dengah and Pergunnah Khundee; sudder jumma (of the whole Estate, Rupees 1865-5-4.

No. 1308.—Kismit Killah Mookhlesagurh alias Katraparrab, Pergunnah Khundee; recorded proprietor, Raim Chunder Doss; sudder jumma, Rupees 21-10-4.

R. N. SHORE,
Collector.

ZILLAH CUTTACK;
Collector's Office,
The 16th December 1856. }

NOTICE is hereby given, that under Section V., Act I., of 1845, the under-mentioned Estate in Zillah Cuttack will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 12th January 1857, or 2nd Maugh 1264, for demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed in the same manner as arrears of Revenue:—

Class II.—To be sold for realization of quota of Butwarrah Expenses.

No. 1354.—The rights and interests of Opendro Doss, Dinbundhoo Santra, and Rajah Dunnardun Sindh Nurruder Bahadoor Sewait Sree Lokemath Mukaprubhoo in the 6 annas share of Zillah Nalcapaul, Pergunnah Baripalla; sudder jumma (of the whole Estate,) Rupees 655-11-1.

R. N. SHORE,
Collector.

ZILLAH CUTTACK;
Collector's Office,
The 16th December 1856. }



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1856.

Land-Sale Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Cuttack will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 12th January 1857, or 2nd Maugh 1264 U. S., for arrears of Revenue:—

Class II.—Temporary settled Estates.

No. 820.—Kismit Mouzah Koolah, Pergunnah Kismit Kaima; recorded proprietors, Koonj Mahanty, Sublassor Roy and Bynseebullah Mahanty; sudder jumma, Rupees 117-10.

No. 856.—Rights and interests of Rajah Dunnardun Senth Nurrinder Bahadoor, Kasseenath Chowdree and Fatahuddah Dai, mother and guardian of Miguoree Mahapatra, son, minor, in the 11 annas, 13 gundas, 1 cowree and 1 krant share of Talooka Puthooria Pergunnah Anna Awurtuck; sudder jumma (of the whole of the Estate), Rupees 874-7-2.

No. 1293.—Rights and interests of Kallakant Doss in the 6 annas 2 gundas 2 cowrees, 6 darr and 11 biswas share of Mouzah Dengah and Pergunnah Khundee; sudder jumma (of the whole Estate), Rupees 1865-5-4.

No. 1308.—Kismit Killah Mookhlesagurh alias Katraparah, Pergunnah Khundee; recorded proprietor, Ram Chunder Doss; sudder jumma, Rupees 21-10-14.

R. N. SHORE,
Collector.

ZILLAH CUTTACK;
Collector's Office,
The 16th December 1856. }

NOTICE is hereby given, that under Section V., Act I., of 1845, the under-mentioned Estate in Zillah Cuttack will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 12th January 1857, or 2nd Maugh 1264, for demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed in the same manner as arrears of Revenue:—

Class II.—To be sold for realization of quota of Botwarrah Expenses.

No. 1354.—The rights and interests of Opendra Doss, Dimbundhoo Santra, and Rajah Dunnardun Senth Nurrinder Bahadoor Sawnit Sree Lokenath Mutaprubhoo in the 6 annas share of Zillah Nulocapaul, Pergunnah Baropadia; sudder jumma (of the whole Estate,) Rupees 655-11-1.

R. N. SHORE,
Collector.

ZILLAH CUTTACK;
Collector's Office,
The 16th December 1856. }

Calcutta Court of Small Causes.

NOTICE.

THE Court of Small Causes has been closed for its winter vacation from Monday, the 15th Instant, till Friday, the 2nd January 1857.

Ogilvy Temple,
Clerk of the Court

16th December 1856.

NOTICE.—Mean Time was this day shown to the Shipping in the River, from the Samphora-Tower in the Fort, half a second (½) before Mean Noon.

ORFÈRE CAVENAGH, *Lieut Colonel,*
Town Major.

Port William,
The 19th December 1856 }

Ecclesiastical.

THE Reverend Joseph Richards, M. A., Assistant Chaplain at Saint John's Church, Calcutta, has been appointed a Surrogate for granting Episcopal Licences of Marriage.

By desire of the Bishop. Dated at Calcutta, this 16th day of December 1856.

WM. HY. ABBOTT,
Registrar and Secretary.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made on and bearing date the Twenty-fifth day of May, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, in a cause of Charlotte Smalley versus Hurchunder Lahorra, with the approbation of the Master of the said Supreme Court, at his Office in the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, some time in the month of February next, of which due notice will hereafter be given, the following property, that is to say:—

Lot No. 1.—Nine annas and seventeen gundahs of Kusum Chattrah, situate in Pergumnah Magorah and Zillah of the Twenty-four Pergumnahs, and numbered fourteen in the Register of Estates in the Collectorate of the said Zillah; Company's Rupees Nine thousand and seventy-two is the entire Sudder Jumma or Government Revenue charged thereon to the State.

Lot No. 2.—A Taluk called Mousah Khristollah, situate in the Pergumnah Magorah, in the said Zillah of the Twenty-four Pergumnahs, and numbered One thousand and eighty-six in the Register of Estates of the said Collectorate.

Particulars whereof may be had gratis, at the Office of Mr. H. Swinhoe.

H. SWINHOE, *Attorney*
CALCUTTA SUPREME COURT:
Master's Office.
The 19th day of December 1856.

CERTIFIED, that the property of Arthur Phillips, Esquire, deceased, who died at Lucknow, date not specified, are under the seal of this Court. Whoever is authorized to receive the same is requested to make application to the Deputy Commissioner of Lucknow.

C. W. CUNLIFFE,
Assistant Commissioner.
LUCKNOW:
Dy. Commr's Office.
The 13th December 1856.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Soonderbun Commissioner's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Clause 1st Rule 1st for the grant of waste lands in the Soonderbuns, dated the 24th September 1853, that applications have been received for the following Grants in the Soonderbuns:—

No. of Lot.	Description of land.	Estimated area of land in beegahs.	Name of the applicant.
For that portion of land known as Karumjui, and marked as such in Captain Hodges's Map, adjoining Lot 228, and on the river Pusour.	Partially cultivated.	13600 beegahs.	Miss Luin Hill, per her attorney Mr. Thomas Hill.
For five hundred beegahs of land opposite Halliday Island.	In Jungle.	500 beegahs.	Bahoo Sibhunder Mullick.

J. H. REILY,

Commr. of Soonderbuns.

SOONDER. COMR'S OFFICE:
Camp Tamboodah.
The 20th December 1856.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration of all and singular, the goods, chattels, rights, credits, and effects of Henry George Statham, late of the Town of Calcutta, a Contractor for the lighting the said Town of Calcutta with Oil, and a British Subject, limited until such time as the last Will and Testament of the said Henry George Statham, deceased, or an authenticated copy thereof, is produced and proved in the Supreme Court of Judicature, at Fort William in Bengal, has been this day granted to Charles Swinton Hogg, Esquire, the Administrator General of Bengal. All persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to make the same known to the said Administrator General, and those indebted thereto are requested to pay to him their respective debts without delay.

H. SWINHOE,
Proctor.

Calcutta, 19th December 1856.

LOST.—The Government Promissory Notes No. 4167, of the 5 per Cent. Public Works Loan, dated the 12th day of March 1855, for Company's Rupees 5,000, originally standing in the name of the Oriental Bank Corporation, and No. 1560 of 20206 of the 6½ 4 per Cent. Loan, dated 30th June 1854, for Company's Rupees 1,000, originally standing in the name of Gungagobind Shaha, both of which Notes were lost, endorsed by the proprietor, Captain R. D. C. Bruce, now of Her Majesty's 82nd Regiment of Foot, to J. J. Bailey, Esquire, Ensign in Her Majesty's 29th Regiment of Foot, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Notes and of interest thereupon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of Duplicate Notes in favor of the proprietor.

PAUL & CARRUTHERS,
Solicitors for Captain Bruce.

CALCUTTA:
8, Hastings' Street.
The 24th November 1856.

Calcutta Collectorate Notification

WITH reference to the Notice published by the Director General of Post Offices, in the *Gazette* of the 10th Instant, the public is hereby informed, that adhesive envelopes, stamped with the value of one anna, are for sale at this Office, at the fixed price of Rs 1-2 per packet, containing 16 envelopes. Discount will be allowed on the actual value of the Stamp, at half anna per Rupee. No sale will be made for less than four and a half Rupees, for which 64 envelopes will be given.

KYLAS CHUNDER DUTT,

Deputy Collector.

CALCUTTA COLLECTORATE;

No. 2, Chit ch Lane,

11th December 1856.

Madras Exhibition of 1857.**NOTIFICATION.**

THE Right Honorable the President, and Members of the Committee for the Madras Exhibition of 1857 have the honor to announce, that Articles from all Countries will be admitted to the Madras Exhibition, to be held in the beginning of 1857, and be allowed to compete for Prizes: but, with a view to promote the good of this Country, it is hereby notified that Money Prizes, Medals, &c. will only be given for Articles capable of being applied in the Arts and Manufactures of India, or calculated to be of use to its people.

It will be necessary that each Local Committee attend to the following points:—Each Article sent for Exhibition must be (1) distinctly labelled, and the label must (2) set forth the district or locality from which the Article is sent; (3) the name of the Exhibitor; and (4) the price of the Article. Each Local Committee will also state in their Invoice List, how each article they send is to be disposed of at the close of the Exhibition, in the event of its not having been sold for the price put upon it by the Exhibitor.

The several Local Committees will consider themselves at liberty to add to their numbers such influential Natives of their District as they may consider likely to aid them in promoting the objects in view.

It would greatly facilitate the accurate performance of the duties of the General Committee if the Local Committees and the Exhibitors when addressing communications on the subject of the Exhibition would adhere to the official form of communication; or, in case of the non-official or private form being adopted, if they would so mark the letter, or such portions of it, in case of the letter being of a mixed nature, as may be intended to be private or non-official.

EDWARD BALFOUR,

Secretary, Madras Exhibition.

Banqueting Hall.

7th February 1856.

With reference to the foregoing Notification, which the undersigned has been requested to publish in the *Calcutta Gazette*, he begs to state that he has been also requested to receive from the Bengal Presidency all Packages containing Contributions for the Madras Exhibition of 1857.

J. H. BELL,

Officiating Mint Master.

Marine Department.**SAILING DIRECTIONS FOR ENTERING THE HARBOUR OF DALHOUSIE**

Latitude..... 16° 5' 00" N.

Longitude..... 94° 27' 00" E.

1st.—Vessels of 14 feet draft and upwards should, on no account, attempt the passage to the Westward of Negrais Island.

2nd.—Vessels coming from the Southward should bring Diamond Island to bear North-West, then steer for it until the Fairway Buoy is visible, which is situated 1½ mile North-East of the Island. Steer North North-East from this Buoy until Black Buoy bears East, then North-East by North.

3rd.—Vessels entering from the Westward, in Latitude North of Diamond Island, should bring it to bear South-East, steer in for it until the Fairway Buoy is visible, then proceed as above directed for vessels entering from the Southward. This passage, however, should be attempted by sailing vessels only in the North-East Monsoon.

4th.—Vessels unable from stress of weather to distinguish the different marks, should anchor under Diamond Island where good anchorage and smooth water is to be found.

Lieutenant Ward's Chart of the Bassin River is an excellent guide, and vessels provided with them scarcely need Pilots.

The following Buoys are now laid for the guidance of Commanders and Masters:—

A first class Red Buoy marks the extreme South end of the Orestes Shoal.

A first class Red Buoy marks the Eastern limit of the Orestes Shoal.

A first class Black Buoy marks the extreme edge of the Shoal extending from Porian shore.

A first class Red Buoy, marked Fairway, in white letters, is placed 1½ mile North-East of Diamond Island.

N. B.—The Shoal extending South of Negrais Island is now called the Orestes Shoal, and that extending from the Porian shore Westward the Porian.

(Signed) T. W. AYLESBURY, Lieut. I. N.,
Master Attendant.

DALHOUSIE;
Master Attendant's Office,
The 27th September 1856.

MEMO.

No. 6057.

Published for general information.

By order of the Offg. Suplt. of Marine,
H. HOWE,
Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 17th October 1856.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the adjourned Quarter Sessions of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the Town of Calcutta, held this day for the purpose of revising and confirming the Assessment of the Houses, Buildings, and Grounds in the Town, stand adjourned till Monday next, the 29th Instant, at noon, when the Appeals of the Northern Division will be heard.

W. L. HARWOOD,
Clerk to the Justices.

CALCUTTA POLICE OFFICE,
23rd December 1856.

Notification.

Persons desirous of working the valuable Diamond Mines of the Maha Nuddee are hereby informed, that after the 1st of January 1857, the privilege will be leased to any one who shall be considered to have made the most eligible offer for the same.

2nd. Besides Precious Stones, Gold is to be met with in considerable quantities and the party who may rent the privilege of working the Diamond Mines will be entitled to appropriate all Diamonds, Precious Stones and Gold that he may find in the bed of that river within the limits of the Sumbulpore Division during the period of his lease.

3rd. Unless a proportional inducement be offered, a lease will not be granted for a period of more than three years, but applicants are requested to state at what rate per annum they are agreeable to rent the Mines, and how many years' lease they are desirous of obtaining, with particulars of all modifications they may wish made in the conditions now set forth.

4th. Parties proposing to rent the Mines must be prepared to lodge in the Treasury at Sumbulpore one year's rent in advance as security for the fulfilment of the terms of the lease taken up by them, and the rent will be demanded in three instalments yearly. If at any time during the lease, the period of one year, calculated from the date of payment of the last instalment, be allowed to elapse without the payment of an instalment, the security money shall be forfeited and the lease considered to have expired.

5th. Further particulars may be learnt on applying to the Officiating Senior Assistant Commissioner at Sumbulpore.

R. C. BIRCH, Lieut.,

Offg. Sen. Asst. Commr.

Sen. Asst. Commr.'s Office; }
Sumbulpore. }
The 7th May 1856. }

MEMO.

The following revised Directions for approaching the Sandheads are published for general information.

By order of the Offg. Supdt of Marine,

H. HOWE,

Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM. }
The 15th September 1856. }

DIRECTIONS

FOR

APPROACHING THE SANDHEADS IN BOTH MONSOONS.**THE SOUTH-WEST MONSOON.**

The South-West Monsoon may be considered to commence on the 15th March, on which date the Pilot Vessels take up their station near the Buoy on the Pilot's Ridge as described below. The South-West Monsoon is over by the end of September.

2nd. False Point Light House is in latitude $20^{\circ} 19' 4''$ North and Longitude $86^{\circ} 47'$ East, and Buoy is placed in $21\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms on the Pilot's

Ridge, in latitude $20^{\circ} 49' 4''$ North and longitude $87^{\circ} 42'$ East, the Buoy therefore bears from False Point Light House North $59^{\circ} 49'$ East, true, and distant 392 miles.

3rd. A Vessel, therefore, after making the Light House at False Point (in passing which she ought not to go into less than 10 fathoms), should bring it to bear about West-South-West 10 or 15 miles distant, when she will be in 11 or 12 fathoms; then steer East-North-Eastward when the soundings will gradually increase to 23 fathoms on the Eastern edge of the Pilot's Ridge; she should then regulate her course so as to keep between the Ridge and 27 fathoms, when, by attention to the lead and nature of the soundings, course and distance run from the Light House, it is almost impossible to avoid making the Pilot Vessels, as their cruising ground is immediately to the North-East of the Light Vessel stationed during the South-West Monsoon in close proximity to the Buoy on the Ridge.

4th. The soundings to seaward of the Pilot's Ridge are, in general, a greenish or olive-colored mud, with occasionally a few bits of broken shells mixed with it; whilst those on the Ridge are of a shelly sand, or minute gravel, of a reddish or rusty brown color.

5th. Vessels approaching the Station are earnestly warned to be careful in avoiding collision when communicating with either the Light, or supplying Pilot Vessels; and, on making the former at night, they are strongly recommended to heave to, at a proper distance, till day-light, by which measure they will avoid the probability of passing the supplying Pilot Vessels in the darkness of the night.

6th. The Eastern Channel Light Vessel is in latitude $21^{\circ} 04'$ North and longitude $88\frac{1}{2}^{\circ} 14'$ East, and therefore bears from the Buoy on the Pilot's Ridge, North $63^{\circ} 26'$ East, true; and distant 324 miles. The Eastern Channel Light Vessel, from the 15th March to the 15th September, burns a blue light every half hour and a maroon every quarter hour during the night, commencing at 7 P. M.; and her standing light is a plain light.

7th. The Pilot's Ridge Light Vessel shows from the 15th March to the 15th of September a plain standing light, and burns a blue light every hour and a maroon at the intermediate half hours.

8th. It is important to observe the difference as to the blue lights and maroons shown by the Eastern Channel and the Ridge Light respectively, as if this is attended to, a Vessel, out in her reckoning, or uncertain of her position, cannot possibly mistake one for the other.

THE NORTH-EAST MONSOON.

9th. This Monsoon, which constitutes the fine season in the Head of the Bay of Bengal, is considered to commence in October and end in the beginning of March. During this season the Pilot Vessel is about the outer Floating Light situated in the Eastern Channel as above, and Vessels coming in should make directly for that mark. The Pilot Vessels cruise in the day time spreading East and West of, sometimes a little to the Southward of the Light Vessel, and at night anchor in positions not far from her. At this season she shows a maroon or torch-light every half hour and a blue light every hour.

DIVIE ROBERTSON,

Master Attendant.

FORT WILLIAM. }
The 1st March 1856. }

In the matter of Thomas Dickson, heretofore carrying on trade and business as a Merchant and Agent, viz., at No. 92, Mosley Street, in the City of Manchester, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain, under the style of Thomas Dickson, from the 1st of April to the 25th of June 1855, then at No. 21, Bishopgate Street, within in the City of London, in Great Britain aforesaid, under the style of Thomas Dickson and Co., from the 25th June to the 25th March 1856, then at the Presidency of Bombay, in the East Indies, under the style of Thomas Dickson, from the 22nd day of February to the 3rd day of April 1856, then at Calcutta, in the Presidency of Fort William, in Bengal, under the style of Thomas Dickson, from the 18th of April to the middle of June 1856, and lately and now a Clerk or Manager of the business in Calcutta, of Messrs. F. Kennedy and Co., of Manchester, aforesaid, Merchants and Agents, residing formerly at Spence's Hotel, now at Pollock Street, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Hatch, Attorney.

In the matter of Thomas Dickson, heretofore carrying on trade and business as a Merchant and Agent, viz., at No. 92, Mosley Street, in the City of Manchester, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain, under the style of Thomas Dickson, from the 1st day of April to the 25th day of June 1855, then at No. 21, Bishopgate Street, within in the City of London, in Great Britain, aforesaid, under the style of Thomas Dickson and Co., from the 25th June to the 25th March 1856, then at the Presidency of Bombay, in the East Indies, under the style

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, on the 23rd day of December Instant, and by an order of the same date, the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

On Tuesday, the 23rd day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent should be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

of Thomas Dickson, from the 22nd day of February to the 3rd day of April 1856, then at Calcutta, in the Presidency of Fort William, in Bengal, under the style of Thomas Dickson, from the 18th of April to the middle of June 1856, and lately and now a Clerk or Manager of the business in Calcutta of Messrs. F. Kennedy and Co., of Manchester, aforesaid, Merchants and Agents, residing formerly at Spence's Hotel, now at Pollock Street, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Hatch, Attorney.

In the matter of Thomas Dickson, heretofore carrying on trade and business as a Merchant and Agent viz., at No. 92, Mosley Street, in the City of Manchester, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain, under the style of Thomas Dickson, from the 1st of April to the 25th of June 1855, then at No. 21, Bishopgate Street, within in the City of London, in Great Britain, aforesaid, under the style of Thomas Dickson and Co., from the 25th June to the 25th of March 1856, then at the Presidency of Bombay in the East Indies under the style of Thomas Dickson, from the 22nd day of February to the 3rd day of April 1856, then at Calcutta, in the Presidency of Fort William, in Bengal, under the style of Thomas Dickson from the 18th of April to the middle of June 1856, and lately and now a Clerk or Manager of the business in Calcutta of Messrs. F. Kennedy & Co., of Manchester, aforesaid, Merchants and Agents, residing formerly at Spence's Hotel, now at Pollock Street, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent, desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Hatch, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, 23rd December 1856.

On Tuesday, the 23rd day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent should be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Tuesday, the 6th day of January next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

In the matter of Thomas Dickson, heretofore carrying on trade and business as a Merchant and Agent, viz., at No. 92, Mosley Street, in the City of Manchester, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain, under the style of Thomas Dickson, from the 1st of April to the 25th of June 1855, then at No. 21, Bishopgate Street, within in the City of London, in Great Britain aforesaid, under the style of Thomas Dickson, and Co., from the 25th June to the 25th March 1856, then at the Presidency of Bombay, in the East Indies, under the style of Thomas Dickson, from the 22nd day of February to the 3rd day of April 1856, then at Calcutta, in the Presidency of Fort William, in Bengal, under the style of Thomas Dickson, from the 18th of April to the middle of June 1856, and lately and now a Clerk or Manager of the business in Calcutta, of Messrs. F. Kennedy and Co., of Manchester, aforesaid, Merchants and Agents, residing formerly at Spence's Hotel, now at Pollock Street, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Hatch, Attorney.

In the matter of Thomas Dickson, heretofore carrying on trade and business as a Merchant and Agent, viz., at No. 92, Mosley Street, in the City of Manchester, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain, under the style of Thomas Dickson, from the 1st day of April to the 25th day of June 1855, then at No. 21, Bishopgate Street, within in the City of London, in Great Britain, aforesaid, under the style of Thomas Dickson and Co., from the 25th June to the 25th March 1856, then at the Presidency of Bombay, in the East Indies, under the style

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, on the 23rd day of December Instant, and by an order of the same date, the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

On Tuesday, the 23rd day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent should be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

of Thomas Dickson, from the 22nd day of February to the 3rd day of April 1856, then at Calcutta, in the Presidency of Fort William, in Bengal, under the style of Thomas Dickson, from the 18th of April to the middle of June 1856, and lately and now a Clerk or Manager of the business in Calcutta of Messrs. F. Kennedy and Co., of Manchester, aforesaid, Merchants and Agents, residing formerly at Spence's Hotel, now at Pollock Street in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Hatch, Attorney.

In the matter of Thomas Dickson, heretofore carrying on trade and business as a Merchant and Agent viz., at No. 92, Mosley Street, in the City of Manchester, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain, under the style of Thomas Dickson, from the 1st of April to the 25th of June 1855, then at No. 21, Bishopgate Street, within in the City of London, in Great Britain, aforesaid under the style of Thomas Dickson and Co., from the 25th June to the 25th of March 1856, then at the Presidency of Bombay in the East Indies under the style of Thomas Dickson, from the 22nd day of February to the 3rd day of April 1856, then at Calcutta, in the Presidency of Fort William, in Bengal, under the style of Thomas Dickson from the 18th of April to the middle of June 1856, and lately and now a Clerk or Manager of the business in Calcutta of Messrs. F. Kennedy & Co., of Manchester, aforesaid, Merchants and Agents, residing formerly at Spence's Hotel, now at Pollock Street, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent, desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Hatch, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, 23rd December 1856.

On Tuesday, the 23rd day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent should be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Tuesday, the 6th day of January next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Oriental Bank Corporation.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

WITH reference to Government Notification No. 5, Fort William, Financial Department, 26th January 1855, notifying the intention of Government to dissolve its connexion with the Government Agency—

The Oriental Bank Corporation undertake the safe custody of Government Paper, Shares in the Capital Stock of the Bank of Bengal, and other local Stocks, free of all charge.

Will draw Interest and Dividends on the same as they fall due, and remit at the current rates of exchange, or pay the same according to instructions

If to be remitted through the Corporation, ... Without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ... 1-4th per Cent.

On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, ... 1-4th per Cent

On the purchase of Government or other Securities, ... 1-4th per Cent.

On the sale of Government Paper or other Stock, the proceeds of which are to be remitted through the Corporation, ... Without charge.

WM. ANDERSON,
Agent.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION ; }
Calcutta, 29th January 1855. }

Agra and United Service Bank.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA having, by Notification of 25th January 1855, signified its intention to dissolve its existing connexion with the Government Agency, the AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK will, on being furnished with the necessary powers receive charge of Government Paper and Bank Shares from the Agent, and realize the Interest when due and Dividends when declared. The Bank will also sell or invest in these Securities for Constituents.

Forms of Letters and Powers of Attorney may be obtained on application to the Bank at Calcutta, or its Branches at Agra and Lahore.

When the proceeds of Government Paper or Shares sold, or of Interest and Dividends realized are remitted by the Bank's Drafts on England, or on its Indian Branches, no Commission will be charged.

If otherwise paid, or when the Paper or Shares are delivered over, the charge for Commission will be ½ per cent.

HOURS OF BUSINESS.

From and after Wednesday, the 1st August, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., except on Saturday, when the Bank will be closed at 3 P. M.

FRANCIS R. NEILSON,
Secretary.

No. 2, Council House Street, }
Calcutta, 30th January 1855. }

For Dacca and Assam.

THE Berhampootee and Matibangah will be despatched early in January next.

For freight and passage apply at the Government Boat Office.

By Order of the Officiating Superintendent of Marine,

J. WOODLEY,

Clerk of the Govt. Boat Office.

The 23rd December 1856.

Early in January 1857.

WILL BE PUBLISHED

THE BENGAL DIRECTORY, ALMANAC, &c.
FOR 1857.

FOR THE TOWN OF CALCUTTA, BENGAL,
THE NOR-WEST, PUNJAB, ARRACAN,
ASSAM, PEQUE, AND TENASSERIM PRO-
VINCES.

In one Thick Octavo Volume,
To be forwarded to Mofussil Subscribers in One
Volume, strongly bound in Cloth Covers.

PRICE TO SUBSCRIBERS—10 RUPEES.

„ NON-SUBSCRIBERS—12 „

TOGETHER WITH

A complete POSTAL, TELEGRAPH, and RAILWAY
MAP OF INDIA, showing all the DAWK and
BANGHY ROUTES, the LINES of the ELECTRIC
TELEGRAPH, and all the LINES of RAILWAY Open,
in Progress, or Projected.

THE BENGAL DIRECTORY for the ensuing
Year will be amplified and corrected up to the
latest date, and MESSRS. SAMUEL SMITH & Co.
have resolved upon the production of a Work
which, for comprehensiveness, convenience, and
elegance, will considerably surpass its predecessor
of the current year, or indeed any previous Pub-
lication of its class in India.

They have secured the services of a Compiler,
whose local knowledge and experience, together
with an efficient Establishment, ensure a com-
plete and accurate Directory.

Intending Subscribers are requested to send in
their names as early as possible.

The BENGAL DIRECTORY FOR 1857 will
comprise Ten complete Parts, viz. :

PART I.—ALMANAC.

II.—MILITARY DIRECTORY & ARMY LIST.

III.—CIVIL DIRECTORY.

IV.—MARINE DIRECTORY.

V.—LAW DIRECTORY.

VI.—ECCLESIASTICAL DIRECTORY.

VII.—COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS DIRECTORY.

IX.—MOFUSSIL DIRECTORY.

X.—STREET DIRECTORY AND ALPHABETI-
CAL LIST OF INHABITANTS.

XI.—SHIPPING ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES
FOR 1856.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

ADVERTISEMENTS

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the following Rates
viz. :

Full Page.....	6
Half Page.....	4
Quarter ditto.....	2

SAMUEL SMITH & CO.

November 6, 1856.

[2020]

Post Office Notifications.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for the Straits and China, for transmission per
Steamer *Bombay*, will be closed at this Office, on Friday, the 26th Instant.
FOUR WILLIAM :
General Post Office, }
The 20th December, 1856.

No. 1633.

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-Master General.



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

Notifications.

THE 14TH MAY 1855.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Works, from the 1st July next, Public Officers employed under this Government are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of the Government Work from and after that date.

CARL BEATTIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

THE 2ND FEBRUARY 1855.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Works, all Public Officers under the Government of India at the Presidency are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of Government Work.

CARL BEATTIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1856.

Legislative Council.

The 20th December 1856.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 19th December 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No XXIV OF 1856.

An Act to provide for the dissolution of the Bengal Mariners' and General Widows' Fund Society, and the distribution of the funds belonging thereto.

WHEREAS, by articles of agreement dated the 12th day of May 1820, a Society was established for raising a Fund called "The Bengal Mariners' and General Widows' Fund," the interest, dividends, and proceeds of which Fund are thereby directed to be applied in making provision at certain specified rates for the widows and children of the subscribers or their nominees; and it is thereby declared that such provision shall be made solely out of the interest and dividends of the said Fund; and whereas a petition has been presented to the Legislative Council by certain directors, members and beneficiaries of the Society, stating that the said interest, dividends, and proceeds have for many years been insufficient to make the provision intended by the articles of agreement, and that the reduction of the pensions is so great as to amount to a disappointment of the expectations of the founders of the Fund, and virtually a failure to accomplish the object of the Fund; and praying that an Act may be passed to wind up the affairs of the said Society; and whereas no provision is made in the deed for the dissolution of the said Society and the distribution of the Funds belonging thereto and it is expedient to make provision for the same by law: It is enacted as follows:—

I. On the petition to the Supreme Court of

Supreme Court, on petition, may make order for dissolving the society and winding up the affairs of the fund.

Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, of a majority of the Directors of the said Bengal Mariners' and General Widows' Fund, or of any ten Members of the Society and

Pensionaries on the said Fund, praying for the dissolution of the said Society, and the winding up of the affairs of the said Fund, it shall be lawful for the said Supreme Court to make order for the same on the said petition, as fully as if the petitioners proceeded by Information or Bill, and as if there were parties defendants; and as fully as if the Deed of the said Society provided for the winding up of the said Fund; and it shall be lawful for the said Court to make order for ascertaining and declaring the rights which attach on the said Fund, and for taking the accounts of the said Fund, and for the apportionment, division, and distribution of the said Fund; and for the ascertainment of the nature and number of the different claims on the said Fund, and of the persons having or entitled to make the said claims; and for the payment of the proper costs of the Directors of the said Society, and of all parties conducting or otherwise concerned in the matter of the said petition and subsequent proceedings for winding up the said Fund.

11. It shall be lawful for the Court, in such way as they may think fit, to obtain the assistance of an accountant or actuary.

to enable the Court to determine any matter, relating to the division and distribution of the Fund, and to act upon the certificate of such person; and in case it shall be deemed necessary to make any reference to the Master in Equity of the said Court in the matter of such petition, it shall be lawful for the said Court to order that the Master in Equity shall be at liberty in like manner to obtain the assistance of an accountant or actuary.

Legislative Council.

The 20th December 1856.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 19th December 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXV of 1856.

An Act to comprise in one Act the provisions necessary for the assessment and collection of Municipal rates and taxes in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

WHEREAS it is expedient to comprise in one Act the provisions necessary for the assessment and collection of certain rates and taxes to be imposed by special Acts for the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, for raising funds for Municipal purposes, It is enacted as follows:—

I. The provisions of this Act, save so far as they may be expressly varied or excepted by the special Act for any of the said Towns or for the said Settlement, shall apply to the assessment and collection of the rates and taxes imposed by such special Act, and to the Commissioners appointed thereby for the conservancy and improvement of such Town or of any station of the said Settlement; and such special Act, and such provisions of this Act as shall not be expressly varied or excepted by the special Act, shall be construed together as forming one Act.

II. The Commissioners may from time to time appoint such officers as they shall think necessary and proper to assist in the execution of this and the special Act, and may from time to time remove any of such officers, and appoint others in their places, and may, with the sanction of the local Government, pay such salaries and allowances to the said officers respectively as the Commissioners shall think reasonable. Provided that no person shall be appointed to or removed from any office, the monthly salary of which exceeds two hundred Rupees, without the sanction of the local Government.

III. The rate or rates imposed upon houses, buildings, and lands according to the annual value of property, in any of the said Towns or in the said Settlement, by the special Act, shall be assessed in the manner hereinafter provided.

IV. The estimated gross annual rent at which the houses, buildings, and lands liable to the rate might reasonably be expected to let from year to year shall, for the purposes of the rate, be held and deemed to be the annual value of such houses, buildings, and lands. The value of a house or building so estimated shall not include the value of any machinery contained therein.

III. In the cases of pensioners or persons entitled to become pensioners, who shall consent to commute their pensions, it shall be lawful for the Court to order that the amounts to be paid in commutation shall be settled, invested, or paid, in such manner as will give the several persons therein interested the full benefit thereof.

IV. In the cases of pensioners or persons entitled to become pensioners, who shall refuse to commute their pensions, it shall be lawful for the Court to order a sufficient sum to be set apart out of the said Fund to provide for the due payment of such pensions. The said Court may also sanction and give effect to any arrangement which it may deem just and sufficient for the future payment of any commuted sum or uncommuted pensions, by any Life Insurance Company willing to undertake the payment of such pensions.

V. The guardians of minors, pensioners, and of minors, if any, entitled to become pensioners on the said Fund, shall have full power and authority to consent on their behalf to commute the pensions of the minors for a fixed sum; and the said Court shall have full power and authority to give effect to such consent, and to make such order as the said Court may deem just for the application of the said commuted sum for the future benefit of the infant; and if there be no guardian, the mother, during her widowhood, may act as guardian, unless the Court shall otherwise order; and, if necessary, the Court may appoint a guardian for any minor.

VI. In dividing and distributing the funds of the Society, every part thereof which shall not be awarded by the Court to members or representatives of deceased members, may, if the Court shall think fit, be applied for the benefit of pensioners or persons entitled to become pensioners, whether they shall consent to commute their interests or not.

VII. With a view to expedite the distribution of the surplus of the said Fund, over and above what may probably be necessary to provide for the pensions, the said Court shall have full power and authority at any time to order payment of a dividend of the said probable surplus, to the persons entitled to the same, although the exact surplus and the exact amount of charges may not then be ascertained.

VIII. For the purpose of winding up the said Fund, and finally closing the accounts thereof, the like proceedings shall be had as for the bringing in of claimants on the said Fund, as in ordinary administration suits for bringing in creditors and other persons; and claimants being pensioners, or entitled to be pensioners, who may neglect to come in, in a due course, or within the time limited for that purpose, shall be deemed to have consented to commute their pensions; and a final distribution may be made of the said Fund.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

V. For the purpose of such assessment as aforesaid, the Commissioners shall from year to year cause a valuation to be made of all houses, buildings, and lands liable to the rate. Such valuation, estimated as is hereinafter provided, shall be entered in a book to be kept at the office of the Commissioners, wherein shall also be written in distinct columns the name of the owner of the property; or, if the occupier, and not the owner, is the person liable to pay the rate, the name of the occupier; a designation of the property either by name or number sufficient to identify the same, together with the name of the street or district in which such property is situate, and the amount of the rate assessed thereon.

VI. When the name of the owner or occupier is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in the said book, and also in any notice or other proceeding under this Act, as "the owner" or "the occupier" of the property on which the rate is assessed without further description.

VII. In order to enable the Commissioners to arrive at a fair valuation of any houses, buildings, or lands liable to the rate, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to require the owner or occupier of such houses, buildings, or lands to furnish them with returns of the rent or annual value thereof; and for the like purpose, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, or any person or persons appointed by them for that purpose, at any time to enter and inspect such houses, buildings, or lands after having given forty-eight hours' previous notice of such their intention to the occupier thereof; and whoever refuses or fails to furnish any such return for the space of one week from the day on which he shall have been required so to do, or knowingly makes a false or incorrect return; and whoever hinders, obstructs, or prevents, any one of the Commissioners or any person appointed by them as aforesaid from entering or inspecting any such houses, buildings, or lands, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

VIII. When the valuation has been completed, the Commissioners shall give public notice thereof, and of the place where the said book containing the valuation and the rate assessed, or a copy of the said book, may be inspected, in the *Gazette* (if any), and by advertisement in some newspaper circulating within the Town or station, and also by placards posted up in conspicuous places throughout the same; and the person in whose custody such book may be shall permit every person claiming to be the owner or occupier of property included in the assessment, or the agent of such owner or occupier, to inspect the book and to make extracts therefrom without payment of any fee; and any such person who wilfully neglects or refuses to permit the same, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty of fifty Rupees.

IX. The Commissioners shall, at the time and in the manner mentioned, give public notice of a day, not being less than fifteen days from the publication of such notice, when they will proceed to revise the said valuation and assessment; and in all cases in which any property is for the first time assessed, or in which the valuation of any property previously assessed is increased, shall give special notice thereof to the owners or occupiers of such property. All complaints against such valuation and assessment shall be made on or before the day fixed in the notice; and all complaints so made shall be enquired into by the Commissioners, and such amendments shall thereupon be made in the said book as to the Commissioners shall appear just and proper.

X. After the complaints have been enquired into, and after the revision of the valuation and assessment has been completed, the amendments made in the said book shall be authenticated by the signatures of two of the Commissioners, who shall, at the same time, certify under their signatures that no valid objection has been made to the valuation and assessment in the said book entered, except in the cases in which amendments have been made as shown therein; and thereupon, and subject to such alterations and amendments as may thereafter be duly made, the rate so assessed shall be deemed to be the rate for the whole year in and for which the assessment is made, and such year shall commence on the 1st day of January.

XI. Provided always, that the Commissioners, upon the representation of parties or other information, may at any time amend the said book by inserting therein the name of any person whose name ought to be so inserted, or any property liable to the rate; or by striking out the name of any person or any property not liable to the rate, or by reducing the amount of the rate; and in all cases in which any property is inserted as liable to the rate, the amendment shall be considered to have been made at the time when the person interested first received notice thereof.

XII. It shall not be necessary to prepare a new book every year, but the Commissioners may adopt the valuation and assessment contained in the book for the preceding year, with such alterations as may, in particular cases, be deemed necessary, as the valuation and assessment for the year following. Provided always, that public notice of such valuation and assessment shall be given in the manner prescribed in Section VIII of this Act; and the provisions of the said Section and of the three following Sections shall be applicable to the said valuation and assessment, and to the book or books in which it is contained.

XIII. The taxes imposed upon vehicles and animals in any of the said Towns or in the said Settlement by the special Act, shall be assessed in the manner hereinafter provided.

XIV. The Commissioners shall, from time to time, cause to be prepared and entered in distinct columns in a book to be kept at the office of the Commissioners, and to be open to the inspection of any person interested therein, a list of the persons liable to the

less than fifteen days from the publication of such notice, when they will proceed to revise the said valuation and assessment; and in all cases in which any property is for the first time assessed, or in which the valuation of any property previously assessed is increased, shall give special notice thereof to the owners or occupiers of such property. All complaints against such valuation and assessment shall be made on or before the day fixed in the notice; and all complaints so made shall be enquired into by the Commissioners, and such amendments shall thereupon be made in the said book as to the Commissioners shall appear just and proper.

X. After the complaints have been enquired into, and after the revision of the valuation and assessment has been completed, the amendments made in the said book shall be authenticated by the signatures of two of the Commissioners, who shall, at the same time, certify under their signatures that no valid objection has been made to the valuation and assessment in the said book entered, except in the cases in which amendments have been made as shown therein; and thereupon, and subject to such alterations and amendments as may thereafter be duly made, the rate so assessed shall be deemed to be the rate for the whole year in and for which the assessment is made, and such year shall commence on the 1st day of January.

XI. Provided always, that the Commissioners, upon the representation of parties or other information, may at any time amend the said book by inserting therein the name of any person whose name ought to be so inserted, or any property liable to the rate; or by striking out the name of any person or any property not liable to the rate, or by reducing the amount of the rate; and in all cases in which any property is inserted as liable to the rate, the amendment shall be considered to have been made at the time when the person interested first received notice thereof.

XII. It shall not be necessary to prepare a new book every year, but the Commissioners may adopt the valuation and assessment contained in the book for the preceding year, with such alterations as may, in particular cases, be deemed necessary, as the valuation and assessment for the year following. Provided always, that public notice of such valuation and assessment shall be given in the manner prescribed in Section VIII of this Act; and the provisions of the said Section and of the three following Sections shall be applicable to the said valuation and assessment, and to the book or books in which it is contained.

XIII. The taxes imposed upon vehicles and animals in any of the said Towns or in the said Settlement by the special Act, shall be assessed in the manner hereinafter provided.

XIV. The Commissioners shall, from time to time, cause to be prepared and entered in distinct columns in a book to be kept at the office of the Commissioners, and to be open to the inspection of any person interested therein, a list of the persons liable to the

payment of such taxes, a description of the vehicles and animals in respect of which they are liable, and the amount of the taxes assessed thereon.

XV. In order to enable the Commissioners to make such list, the Commissioners, or any officer authorized by them, may send to all persons supposed to be

Return may be required for purpose of making list.

liable to the payment of such taxes a schedule to be filled up with such information respecting the vehicles and animals kept by them as the Commissioners may judge necessary for the assessment of the taxes. The schedule shall be filled up in writing, and signed, and dated, and returned to the office of the Commissioners by every person to whom it is sent, whether or not liable to the payment of such taxes; and whoever refuses, neglects, or omits duly to fill up and return such schedule within one week from the receipt thereof, or knowingly gives therein any incorrect or false return, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

XVI. The Commissioners may summon any person supposed to be liable to the payment of such taxes, or any servant of such person, and may examine such person

Power to summon persons liable to the payment of the taxes.

or his servant as to the number and description of the horses and carriages in respect of which such person is liable to be assessed. If the person summoned shall, without lawful excuse, fail to appear in pursuance of the summons, or shall refuse to answer any lawful question of the Commissioners, or knowingly give an incorrect answer, he shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

XVII. Appeals against any rate or tax assessed under the provisions of this or the special Act, shall be heard and determined, in the Town of Calcutta and Madras, by two Magistrates, in the Town of Bombay by the Court of Petty Sessions, and in the said Settlement by Her Majesty's Court of Judicature. But no such appeal shall be heard, unless the amount of the rate or tax has been deposited with the Commissioners; and no appeal against a rate assessed by the Commissioners under Section X shall be heard, unless complaint has been previously made to the Commissioners as hereinafore provided. The mode of proceeding in such appeals shall be the same as that prescribed for the determination of matters referred to two Magistrates, by Act XIV of 1856, or as near thereto as may be. Provided that such Magistrates, and such Court of Petty Sessions, may, if they shall think fit, state a case for the opinion of the Supreme Court.

XVIII. Every such appeal shall be commenced within ten days after the accrual of the cause of complaint, which shall, in respect of any rate, be deemed to accrue on the date of the certificate of the Commissioners in the said book, or, in case of any subsequent amendment of the said book under the provisions of Section XI, upon the receipt by the person aggrieved of notice of such amendment; and in respect of any tax, the cause of complaint shall be deemed to accrue upon the receipt by the person aggrieved of a bill for the sum claimed from him.

XIX. The assessment by the Commissioners of any rate or tax, when no appeal therefrom is made as hereinafore provided, and the adjudication of any appeal under Section XVII, shall be final and conclusive.

If no complaint, rates, &c., to be final.

XX. When any rate or tax is due, the Commissioners shall cause to be presented to the person liable to the payment thereof a bill for the sum due, which shall also contain a statement of the period and a description of the property or thing for which the rate or tax is charged. If the bill be for any tax, it shall also contain a notice of the time within which an appeal against such tax may be preferred.

XXI. If the bill is not paid by the person liable to pay the same within five days from the presentation thereof, the Commissioners may cause to be served upon such person a notice of demand in the form (A) contained in the Schedule to this Act, or to the like effect; and if he shall not, within five days from the service of such notice of demand, pay the sum due, or show sufficient cause for non-payment of the same to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and if no appeal shall have been preferred, such sum with all costs may be levied by distress and sale

of the goods and chattels of the defaulter, or if the defaulter be the occupier of any house, building, or land in respect of which a rate is due, by distress and sale of any goods and chattels found on the premises, under a warrant in the form (B) in the Schedule, or to the like effect, to be issued for that purpose by the Commissioners.

XXII. The officer charged with the execution of the warrant of distress shall make an inventory of the goods and chattels seized under any such warrant, and shall at the same time give a notice in writing, in the form (C) contained in the Schedule annexed to this Act, to the person in possession thereof at the time of the seizure, that the said goods and chattels will be sold as therein mentioned.

XXIII. If the warrant is not in the meantime discharged or suspended by the Commissioners, the goods and chattels seized shall be sold under the orders of the Commissioners, who shall apply the proceeds, or such part thereof as may be necessary, in discharge of the said arrears and costs; and the surplus, if any, shall be returned on demand to the person in possession of the goods and chattels at the time of the seizure. The fees payable upon distraints under this Act shall be such as are set forth in the Table of Fees in the said Schedule.

XXIV. The goods and chattels of any person from whom any rate or tax is due may be distrained, wherever found, may be distrained, wherever the same may be found, for default in the payment of the money due from such person.

XXV. If the sum due on account of any rate from the owner of any house, building, or land remains unpaid, after notice of demand has been duly served, the Commissioners may demand the amount from the occupier for the time being

Fees.

Goods of defaulter wherever found may be distrained.

Rate due from owner may be recovered from occupier and deducted by him from his rent.

of such house, building, or land, and on non-payment thereof, may recover the same by distress and sale of any goods and chattels found on the premises; and, in such case, the occupier may deduct from the next and following payments of his rent the amount which may be so paid by or recovered from him. Provided that no arrear of rent which has remained due from the owner of any house, building, or land, for more than one year, shall be so recovered from the occupier thereof.

XXVI. No distress levied by virtue of this or the special Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in the notice, schedule, summons, notice of demand, warrant of distress, inventory, or other proceeding relating thereto, nor shall such party be deemed a trespasser *ab initio* on account of any irregularity afterwards committed by him; but all persons aggrieved by such irregularity, may recover full satisfaction for the special damage in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

XXVII. Instead of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realize by distress the whole or any part of the sum due in respect of any rate or tax, the Commissioners may sue the person liable to pay the same in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

XXVIII. Every notice, schedule, summons, or notice of demand regarding any assessment, rate, or tax, or any money due in respect of the same, may be served personally upon the person to whom the same is addressed, or be left at his usual place of abode with some adult male member or servant of his family, or, if it cannot be so served, may be put up on some conspicuous part of such place of abode, and shall thereby be deemed to be duly served. Provided

that, if the place of abode of the owner of any house, building, or land in respect of which a rate is assessed be unknown, or if the owner of any such house, building, or land be not resident within the limits of the Town or Station, every such notice, summons, or notice of demand shall be deemed to be duly served if put upon some conspicuous part of the house, building, or land in respect of which the rate is assessed.

XXIX. No assessment and no charge or demand of rate or tax, made under the authority of this or the special Act, shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person liable to pay the rate or tax, or in the description of any property or thing liable to rate or tax, or any mistake in the amount of assessment, provided the directions of this Act and of the special Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this or the special Act shall be quashed or set aside for want of form in any Court of Justice.

XXX. Whoever wilfully obstructs or molests the Commissioners, or any of them, or any of their officers or servants in the performance of their respective duties under this Act, shall be liable, on conviction before a

Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XXXI. Every officer employed by the Commissioners to assist in the execution of this and the special Act, who accepts, or obtains, or attempts to obtain, any fee or gratuity whatsoever, other than his authorized salary or allowances, for doing or forbearing to do any official act; or who shall be in any wise concerned or interested in any bargain or contract made by the Commissioners, shall be removed from his office, and shall be incapable of being afterwards employed by the Commissioners, and shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XXXII. No action shall be brought against the Commissioners, or any of their officers, or any person acting under the direction of the Commissioners, for any thing done or intended to be done under the powers of this or the special Act, until the expiration of one month next after notice in writing shall have been delivered or left at the office of the Commissioner, or at the place of abode of such person, explicitly stating the cause of action, and the name and place of abode of the intended plaintiff, and of his attorney or agent in the cause; and upon the trial of any such action, the plaintiff shall not be permitted to go into evidence of any cause of action, except such as is stated in the notice so delivered; and unless such notice be proved, the Court shall find for the defendant; and every such action shall be commenced within three months next after the accrual of the cause of action, and not afterwards; and if any person to whom any such notice of action is given shall, before action brought, tender sufficient amends to the plaintiff, such plaintiff shall not recover in any such action when brought; and if no such tender shall have been made, it shall be lawful for the defendant in such action, by leave of the Court where such action shall be pending, at any time before issue joined, to pay into Court such sum of money as he shall think fit, and thereupon such proceedings shall be had as in other cases where defendants are allowed to pay money into Court.

XXXIII. The Commissioners shall, as soon after the first day of January in every year as may be practicable, prepare a detailed statement showing the nature and amount of the receipts and disbursements on account of the Municipal Fund for the past year, and also a report of their proceedings during that year; and such statement and report shall be printed and published* for general information. The

accounts of the said funds shall be audited annually by such person as the Local Government shall appoint.

XXXIV. For better enabling the Commissioners to ascertain the amount of fines and penalties payable to them on account of the Municipal Fund under the provisions of Act XIV of 1856, or of the special Act, or of any other law, there shall, in every month, be furnished to them, by the authority adjudicating the same, a summary of all convictions under the said Acts, or under any such other law, during the preceding month.

XXXV. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners, with the sanction of the Local Government, to borrow and take up at interest, on the credit of the rates and taxes imposed and levied on account of the Municipal Fund under the special Act or any other Act passed in that behalf, or of a portion of them, any sums of money necessary for defraying any expenses incurred or to be incurred by them in the execution of any such Act or of Act XIV of 1856; and for the purpose of securing the repayment of any sums so borrowed, together with such interest as aforesaid, the Commissioners may mortgage and assign over, to the person by or on behalf of whom such sums shall be advanced, the rates and taxes or the portion of them upon the credit of which such sums shall be borrowed. Provided always, that the money borrowed under the authority of this Act shall be borrowed only for works of a permanent nature, and shall not at any time exceed in the whole ten times the average annual sum received and collected on account of the Municipal Fund.

XXXVI. • The following words and expressions in this and the special Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction:—

The word "Magistrate" shall mean any Magistrate of Police acting for the place where the matter requiring the cognizance of a Magistrate arises.

The word "Town" shall include all places within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

The word "Station" shall mean any one of the Stations of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, and the dependencies thereof.

The word "Owner" shall mean the person for the time being receiving the rent of the land or premises in connexion with which the word is used, whether on his own account or as agent or trustee for any other person, or who would so receive the same if such land or premises were let to a tenant.

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number; and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

The word "person" shall include a corporation.

SCHEDULE.

A

Notice of Demand.

TAKE notice that the Municipal Commissioners demand from you the sum of due from* [you] as owner (or occupier) of (here

* In the case of a demand under Section XXV state that notice of demand has been served upon the owner, and that the sum due remains unpaid.

Describe the property or thing upon which the rate or tax is imposed: for the months of

185 ; and that, if the sum due is not paid into the said Commissioners' Office at

, or if sufficient cause for the non-payment of the sum is not shown to the Commissioners within five days from the service of this notice, a warrant of distress will be issued for the recovery of the same with costs.

(Signature of one of the Municipal Commissioners.)

Date_____

B

Distress Warrant.

To (here insert the name of the officer charged with the execution of the warrant).

WHEREAS of has not paid or shown sufficient cause for the non-payment of the sum of Rupees due for the rates (or taxes) (or rates and taxes) mentioned in the margin for the months of () 185 , although the said sum has been duly demanded in writing from the said () and five days have elapsed since the service of the notice of demand: This is to command you to distrain the goods and chattels of the said [

] (or as the case may be, any goods and chattels found on the premises referred to) to the amount of the said sum of Rupees, and such

further sum as may be sufficient to defray the charges of taking, keeping, and selling such distress; and if, within five days next after such distress, the said sum shall not be paid, together with such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the charges of taking and keeping such distress, to sell the said goods and chattels; and having paid and deducted out of the proceeds of the sale the said sum of Rupees and the charges of taking, keeping, and selling such distress, to return the surplus, if any, on demand, to the person whom you shall find in possession of the said goods and chattels. If sufficient distress cannot be found of the goods and chattels of the said you are to certify the same to us together with this warrant.

(L. S.) The Municipal Commissioners.
And signature of one of the Municipal Commissioners.

C

Form of Inventory and Notice.

STATE PARTICULARS OF GOODS SEIZED.

TAKE notice that I have this day seized the goods and chattels specified in the above inventory for the sum of Rupees due for the rates (or taxes) mentioned in the margin for the months of 185 ; and that, unless you pay into the Office of the Municipal Commissioners the amount due, together with the costs of this distress, within five days from the day of the date of this notice, the goods and chattels will be sold.

(Signature of the officer executing the warrant of distress.)

Date_____

Table of Fees payable in distraints under this Act

Sum Distrained for		Fee.	
		Rs.	As.
Under 5 Rupees, ...		0	8
5 and under 10 Rupees, ...		1	0
10 " 15 "		1	8
15 " 20 "		2	0
20 " 25 "		2	8
25 " 30 "		3	0
30 " 35 "		3	8
35 " 40 "		4	0
40 " 45 "		4	8
45 " 50 "		5	0
50 " 60 "		6	0
60 " 80 "		7	8
80 " 100 "		9	0
Above 100 "		10	0

The above charge includes all expenses, except when persons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case four annas must be paid daily for each man.

W. MORGAN,
(Clerk of the Council.)

Legislative Council.

The 20th December 1856.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 20th December 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXVI OF 1856.

An Act for appointing Municipal Commissioners, and for levying rates and taxes, in the Town of Madras.

WHEREAS the provisions contained in Statute 33 Geo. III. c. 52 a. 158, and Act XXII of 1841 of the

Government of India, for making and levying an assessment on houses, buildings, and grounds in the Town of Madras, and for disposing of the money thereby raised for certain Municipal purposes, are defective and insufficient, and it is expedient to provide more ample funds for the conservancy and improvement of the said Town, and to constitute Commissioners for raising and administering such funds: It is enacted as follows:—

I. The 158th Section of the Act of Parliament 33 Geo. III. c. 52, Act XXVIII of 1836, and Act XXII of 1841 of the Government of India, are repealed, except as to any assessment which shall be unpaid, and as to any proceeding for the recovery of the same which shall have been commenced, before this Act shall come into operation.

II. The assessment on houses, buildings, and grounds, payable under the Statute 33 Geo. III. c. 52 a. 158, and Act XXII of 1841, shall, until revised and altered

under the provisions of this Act, remain in full force and effect, and shall be levied and recovered as a rate payable under this Act.

III. Act XXV of 1856, entitled "An Act to incorporate in one Act the provisions necessary for the assessment and collection of Municipal rates and taxes in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca," is incorporated with this Act; and in construing the said Act as incorporated with this Act, the expression

"the special Act" shall mean this Act, the expression "the Commissioners" shall mean the Municipal Commissioners constituted by this Act, and the expression "the Local Government" shall mean the Governor in Council of the Presidency of Fort St. George.

IV. There shall be three Commissioners for the purposes of this Act, and for the conservancy and improvement of the Town of Madras under Act XIV of 1856, who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council and shall be removable at his pleasure.

V. The Governor in Council shall appoint one of the said Commissioners to be President of the Board of Commissioners.

VI. The Commissioners appointed under this Act shall be styled "The Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Madras," and shall by such name be a body corporate and have perpetual succession and a common seal, and by such name shall sue and be sued.

VII. The Municipal Commissioners shall meet once in every week at least. The attendance of two Commissioners shall be necessary to constitute a meeting. At a meeting of two Commissioners, on questions on which they are divided in opinion, if the President be one of them, his voice shall decide; otherwise the question shall be reserved for the decision of the three Commissioners.

VIII. The Municipal Commissioners may receive such allowances out of the funds to be raised under this Act as shall be from time to time fixed by the Governor in Council. Provided that the allowances for any Commissioner shall not exceed the rate of ten thousand Rupees a year, if the Commissioner holds no other appointment or occupation; or the rate of four thousand Rupees a year, if he holds any other appointment or occupation.

IX. Houses, buildings, and lands in the said Town shall be liable to an annual rate, to be fixed, from time to time, by the Governor in Council, not exceeding seven and a half per cent. of the annual value of the houses, buildings, and lands subject to the rate. The rate fixed by the Governor in Council shall be published, from time to time, in the Government Gazette.

X. The said rate shall be assessed for every year within the first quarter of the year, and shall be due and payable by the owners of the said houses, buildings, and lands, from and after the end of the said first quarter.

XI. Houses, buildings, and lands in Fort St. George, and any houses, buildings, and lands without the Fort occupied by Troops composing the Garrison of Fort St. George, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, shall not be liable to the rate.

XII. The Commissioners may exempt from assessment any house, building, or land, the annual value whereof is less than fourteen Rupees, if the same be the sole rateable property of the owner.

XIII. When any house or building shall have been vacant for not less than sixty consecutive days during any year, the Commissioners shall remit so much of the rate for that year as may be proportionate to the number of days the said house or building may have remained unoccupied; provided that the owner of such house or building, or his agent, shall have given notice in writing of the vacancy thereof to the Commissioners; and that the amount of rate to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice.

XIV. A tax shall be imposed upon all carriages, carts, bandies, horses, ponies, and mules, kept within the said Town, and upon all carriages, carts, bandies, horses, ponies, and mules, used upon the roads of the said Town and kept at any place not more than three miles distant from the limits thereof, at the rates specified in the annexed Schedule; and shall be payable quarterly by the owners or persons in charge of the same.

XV. Provided that the several vehicles and animals hereinafter mentioned shall be exempt from the tax, namely—

Gun carriages and ordnance carts, and waggons.
Cavalry horses, and horses of the Mounted Police.

Horses belonging to Officers doing Regimental duty at the Presidency, at the rate of one horse for each Officer.

Conservancy carts, horses, ponies, and mules, belonging to the Commissioners.

Vehicles and animals kept for sale and not used for any other purpose, if kept by *bona fide* dealers in such vehicles and animals.

XVI. Every person, who may have owned or had charge of any vehicle or animal kept within the said Town for a period exceeding thirty days in any quarter, shall be liable to the whole tax for that quarter. If the period do not exceed thirty days, no tax shall be chargeable for that quarter. Provided that,

when any person owning or having charge of any vehicle or animal shall transfer the same to another person, he shall give notice thereof to the Commissioners within one week from the date of such transfer; or, if he fail to give such notice, shall be liable to the whole tax for the quarter, although the period during which he may have owned or had charge of such vehicle or animal shall not have exceeded thirty days.

XVII. When a carriage shall have been under repair at a carriage-maker's for more than thirty days in any quarter, the Commissioners shall remit so much of the tax for that quarter, as may be proportionate to the number of days the said carriage may have been under repair.

XVIII. The Commissioners, at their discretion, may compound, for any period not exceeding one year, with every stable-keeper and other persons keeping carriages and horses for hire, for a certain sum to be paid for the carriages and horses so kept by such persons, in lieu of the taxes specified in the Schedule.

XIX. Every carriage of the description rated in the Schedule at one Rupee eight annas, kept and let out for hire within the said Town, and every cart or bandy kept and used within the said Town, and every such carriage let out for hire and used within the said Town, and every cart or bandy used within the said Town, if such carriage, cart, or bandy be kept at any place within three miles from the limits thereof, shall be registered in the Office of the Commissioners, with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear, in such manner as the Commissioners shall direct, the number of such registration. The registration shall be made and the numbers assigned annually upon such day in each year as the Commissioners shall appoint. Any person becoming possessed within the year of any such carriage, cart, or bandy, which has not been registered, may obtain registration on application to the Commissioners at their Office. When any registered carriage, cart, or bandy is transferred within the year, it shall be registered anew in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred. A fee of four annas shall be paid for each registration.

XX. Whoever keeps any such carriage, cart, or bandy required to be registered by the provisions of the last preceding Section, without being so registered, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees; and the Commissioners, or any Officer duly authorized by them, may seize, or cause to be seized, any such carriage, cart, or bandy (provided the same be not employed at the time of seizure in the conveyance of any passengers or goods) together with the horses, bullocks, or other animals drawing the same, and may deliver them over to the Police; and all Police Officers are hereby required, on the application of the Commissioners, or their Officer as aforesaid, to seize and detain the same. If the carriage or other vehicle as aforesaid be not claimed, or if the fine be not paid within ten days, such carriage or vehicle, together with the animals seized with it, may be sold by auction, by order of the Magistrate, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the fine, and all costs and charges incurred on account of the detention and sale, and the surplus (if any), if not claimed by the owner within a further period of twenty days, shall be paid to the Municipal Commissioners.

XXI. If any person to whom a Schedule shall have been sent under Section XV of the incorporated Act, shall bring, or cause to be brought upon the roads of the said Town, any carriage, cart, or bandy, horse, pony, or mule, kept at any place not more than three miles distant from the limits of the said Town, without having entered the same in the said Schedule; such person shall be liable to the penalty provided in the said Section.

XXII. Any person keeping within three miles from the limits of the said Town any carriage not required to be registered by the provisions of this Act, if he can satisfy the Commissioners that such carriage has not been used on the roads of the Town more than fifteen days in any quarter, shall be entitled to a remission of the tax for that quarter. Provided that, if such person have more than one such carriage, and his carriages, one with another, have been used on the Town roads more than fifteen days in the quarter, though no one of them has been used more than fifteen days, he shall be entitled to the remission for only one such carriage.

XXIII. Bills and notices of demand may be served of and served on persons keeping carriages beyond the limits of the Town, either in the manner provided in the incorporated Act, or by delivery of the same to the driver of the carriage, when such carriage is found within the limits of the Town.

XXIV. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as to render liable to the said tax, any person residing and keeping any carriage, cart, or bandy, horse, pony, or mule at a distance of more than three miles from the limits of the said Town, on account of the same being brought for a temporary purpose upon the roads of the said Town; or to require that any hack carriage, cart, or bandy, belonging to any such person, and kept as aforesaid, when brought upon the roads of the said Town for a temporary purpose, should be registered.

XXV. All monies received by the Commissioners by virtue of this Act or of Act XIV of 1856 or of any other Act, and all monies which may be assigned by Government for purposes of conservancy and improvement in the said Town, shall constitute a fund, which shall be called "the Municipal Fund of Madras" and shall be under the direction, management, and control of the Municipal Commissioners, and shall be applied to the purposes of this Act and of the incorporated Act and of Act XIV of 1856.

XXVI. All fines and penalties levied under this Act or the incorporated Act shall be paid to the Municipal Fund.

XXVII. This Act shall commence and take effect from and after the first of January 1857.

SCHEDULE.

Rupers per quarter.

For every 4-wheel carriage on springs, drawn by 2 horses ... 4 8 0

For every 4-wheel carriage on springs, drawn by 1 horse or pony or a pair of ponies under 13 hands ... 1 8 0
For every 4-wheel carriage without springs, ... 1 8 0
For every 2-wheel carriage on springs... 2 4 0
For every 2-wheel carriage without springs, cart, or bandy ... 0 12 0
For every horse ... 2 4 0
For every pony under 13 hands, or mule ... 0 12 0
Ponies under 11 hands and children's carriages, the wheels of which do not exceed 24 inches in diameter, exempt.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 20th December 1856.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 20th December 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XXVII of 1856.

An Act for appointing Municipal Commissioners, and for levying rates and taxes, in the several stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the appointment of Commissioners for the conservancy and improvement of the several stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, and for assessing and levying rates and taxes for certain Municipal purposes in the said stations: It is enacted as follows:—

I. Act IX of 1848 is hereby repealed, except so far as it repeals any other Act, and except as to any assessment or tax which shall be unpaid, and as to any proceeding for the recovery of the same which shall have been commenced, before this Act shall come into operation.

II. The Municipal Committees and other persons heretofore appointed or acting under Act IX of 1848, shall carry this Act into execution until other persons shall be appointed or elected under the provisions herein contained; and the assessment and taxes payable under the said Act shall, until duly altered, respectively remain in full force and effect, and shall be levied and recovered as rates and taxes payable under this Act.

III. Act XXV of 1856, entitled "An Act to comprise in one Act the provisions necessary for the assessment and collection of Municipal rates and taxes in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca," is incorporated with this Act; and, in construing the said Act as incorporated with this Act, the expression "the special Act" shall mean this Act, the expression "the Commissioners" shall mean the Municipal Commissioners constituted by this Act, and the

expression "the Local Government" shall mean the Governor of the said Settlement.

IV. At each of the stations of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, there shall be a Committee of not more than five persons, who shall be called respectively "The Municipal Commissioners of Prince of Wales' Island," "The Municipal Commissioners of Singapore," and "The Municipal Commissioners of Malacca," and who shall respectively by such name be a body corporate and have perpetual succession and a common seal, and by such name shall sue and be sued.

V. At each of the said stations, the Resident Councillor shall be one of the Municipal Commissioners, one shall be appointed by the Governor of the Settlement, and three shall be elected by the rate-payers in the manner hereinafter provided. The Resident Councillor shall be the President of the Commissioners.

VI. Every rate-payer, whose annual payment of rates under this Act shall amount to Forty Rupees and upwards, shall be qualified for election as a Municipal Commissioner for the station at which he resides and where the property for which the rates are paid is situate.

VII. Every rate-payer, whose annual payment of rates under this Act shall amount to the sum of Twenty-five Rupees and upwards, shall be entitled to vote in the election of the three elective Commissioners of the station where the property for which the rates are paid is situate.

VIII. The Municipal Commissioners of each station shall, previously to an election under this Act, cause to be prepared correct lists of the persons qualified to be elected and qualified to vote for the election of Commissioners; and these lists shall be published and shall be open to public inspection at the Office of the Commissioners between the hours of ten in the morning and three in the afternoon on every day (Sundays excepted) between the thirty-first of October and the day of election, when the said lists shall be taken to the place of election for the use of the Sheriff or his Deputy.

The said lists may be revised or amended by the Court of Judicature of the station on the application of any person qualified to vote at any such election, provided that such application be made at least ten days before the day of election.

IX. Elections under this Act shall be made on one of the first seven days of December under the superintendence of the Sheriff of the Settlement or of one of his Deputies, who shall appoint the day and place of election within each station, and shall give public notice of the same fifteen days at least before the day appointed.

X. The voting shall begin at the hour of ten in the morning, and shall end at the hour of five in the afternoon of the appointed day.

XI. At the time and place appointed for the election, the Sheriff or his Deputy shall attend with a closed box with an opening for the reception of voting tickets. Every voting ticket shall bear

the signature of the voter and the names of the persons for whom he wishes to vote.

XII. Every voter having written on his voting ticket the names of the persons for whom he wishes to vote, and having signed the same, shall personally attend at the place of election and shall deliver his voting ticket to the Sheriff or his Deputy, who, on being satisfied of the identity of the person tendering the voting ticket with the person whose signature it bears, and that the name of such person is registered in the list of persons qualified to vote, shall deposit such voting ticket in the closed box.

XIII. As soon as the election is completed, the Sheriff or his Deputy, in the presence of the voters or such of them as shall be present, shall ascertain the number of votes given for each person; and the Sheriff or his Deputy shall thereupon publicly declare the names of the three persons for whom the greatest number of votes has been given; and shall declare such persons to be duly elected Municipal Commissioners of the station.

XIV. In case any one of the persons so elected shall refuse to serve as a Municipal Commissioner, the Sheriff or his Deputy shall, immediately after such refusal, declare the name of the person for whom the next greatest number of votes has been given, and shall declare such last-mentioned person to be duly elected a Municipal Commissioner in the place of the person first elected. Provided always, that no person shall be competent to be elected a Municipal Commissioner of either of the said stations, unless the number of votes given in his favor shall exceed ten.

XV. In case there shall be an equal number of votes for any two or more persons at any such election, the Governor of the Settlement, or, in his absence from the station at which such election is being made, the Resident Councillor, shall give a casting vote for one or more of such persons having an equal number of votes.

XVI. In case it shall be found impracticable to obtain by election three Municipal Commissioners at any of the said stations, from refusal to act, failure of election, or otherwise, it shall be lawful for the Governor of the Settlement, or, in his absence from the station, for the Resident Councillor, to appoint some person, being a qualified rate-payer, to be a Municipal Commissioner; and such appointment shall be as valid and effectual as if the person so appointed had been elected in manner hereinbefore provided for.

XVII. If from death, resignation, or any other cause, a vacancy shall happen before the time of a new election, it shall be lawful for the Governor of the Settlement, or, in his absence from the station, for the Resident Councillor, to declare the person for whom, next after the elected Commissioners, the greatest number of votes was given at the last election to be a Municipal Commissioner; or if there be no person for whom the prescribed number of votes was given, to appoint some person being a qualified rate-payer.

XVIII. The names of the persons elected at every election shall be certified by the Sheriff or his Deputy to the Resident Councillor of the station, who shall cause notice thereof, together with the names of the official and appointed Commissioners, to be published in such manner as the Governor of the Settlement may direct.

XIX. The Commissioners at each of the said stations shall enter upon their office on the first day of January after their election and appointment, and shall hold their office for one year. Appointments to fill up vacancies shall have effect only for the remaining portion of the year within which they are made.

XX. The Commissioners shall hold their first meeting at such time and place as shall be fixed by their President, and their subsequent meetings at such times and places as they shall themselves appoint; and at every such meeting all questions shall be decided by a majority of votes. Three Commissioners shall constitute a quorum, and the President, or, in his absence, the Chairman, who shall be chosen by the Commissioners present, shall have a second or casting vote on all questions on which the Commissioners are equally divided in opinion.

XXI. An annual rate not exceeding 10 per centum of the annual value shall be imposed upon all houses and buildings, and not exceeding 5 per centum upon all lands within each station, and shall be payable by the owners thereof by half-yearly instalments. The rate shall be fixed from time to time by the Governor of the Settlement.

XXII. Houses and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship or for charitable purposes, hospitals, barracks and lines for soldiers, Courts of Justice, and Police Offices and stations, jails, and convict lines, shall not be liable to the rate.

XXIII. The Commissioners may exempt from assessment any house, building, or land, the annual value whereof is less than twelve Rupees, if the same be the sole rateable property of the owner, or any house or hut which shall be occupied rent-free by any laborers employed at a plantation.

XXIV. When any house or building shall have been vacant for sixty consecutive days during any year, the Commissioners shall remit so much of the rate for that year as may be proportionate to the number of days the said house or building may have remained unoccupied; provided that the owner of such house or building, or his agent, shall have given notice in writing of the vacancy thereof to the Commissioners, and that the amount of rate to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice.

XXV. A tax shall be imposed upon all carriages, waggons, carts, and all horses, ponies, mules, and elephants kept in each of the said stations, and shall be payable quarterly in advance

by the owners or persons having charge of the same at the following rates per annum, namely—

For every four-wheeled Carriage on springs...	Rs. 24
For every two-wheeled Carriage on springs...	18
For every Waggon drawn by man or beast ..	16
For every Cart drawn by any description of cattle	12
For every Cart drawn by man	8
For every horse, pony, or mule,	4
For every elephant	20

Provided that the several vehicles and animals hereinafter mentioned shall be exempt from the said tax, namely—

1. Gun carriages, and Ordnance carts and waggons.

2. Horses belonging to Officers doing Regimental duty, at the rate of one horse for each Officer.

3. Conservancy carts, horses, ponies, and mules belonging to the Commissioners.

4. All vehicles and animals kept for sale, and not used for any other purpose, provided the same be in the hands of *bona fide* dealers in such vehicles or animals.

5. Waggons and carts kept within estates or plantations, and not used upon the public roads, having the name of the owner painted upon some conspicuous part thereof in letters not less than two inches in length and registered at the Office of the Commissioners.

6. All animals kept within estates or plantations and not used upon the public roads.

7. Ponies under 11 hands, and children's carriages the wheels of which do not exceed 24 inches in diameter.

XXVI. Every carriage kept and let out for hire, and every waggon and cart kept and used within any of the said stations, shall be registered in the Office of the Commissioners with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear the number of such registration in such manner as the Commissioners shall direct. The registration shall be made and the numbers assigned annually upon such day in each year as the Commissioners shall appoint. Any person becoming possessed within the year of any such carriage, waggon, or cart, which has not been registered, may obtain registration on application to the Commissioners at their Office. When any registered carriage, waggon, or cart is transferred within the year, it shall be registered anew in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred. A fee of four annas shall be paid for each registration.

XXVII. Whoever keeps within any of the said stations, any such carriage, waggon, or cart, required to be registered by the provisions of the last preceding Section, without being so registered, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees; and the Commissioners, or any officer duly authorized by them, may seize or cause to be seized any such carriage, waggon, or cart (provided the same be not employed at the time of seizure in the conveyance of any passengers or goods) together with the horses, bullocks, or other animals drawing the same, and may deliver them over to the Police; and all Police officers are hereby required, on the application of the Commissioners or their Officer as aforesaid, to seize and detain the

same. If the carriage or other vehicle as aforesaid be not claimed, or if the fine be not paid within ten days, such carriage or vehicle, together with the animals seized with it, may be sold by order of the Magistrate, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the fine and all costs and charges incurred on account of the detention and sale; and the surplus (if any), if not claimed by the owner within a further period of twenty days, shall be paid to the Municipal Commissioners.

XXVIII. All monies received by the Commissioners by virtue of this Act, or of Act XIV of 1856, or of any other Act, at each of the said stations, shall form a fund which shall be called the "Municipal Fund" of the station at which the same shall have been so received; the Municipal Fund of each station shall be under the direction, management, and control of the Municipal Commissioners of such station, who shall in the first instance appropriate such sum as may be declared by the Governor of the Settlement to be necessary for the payment and maintenance of the Police force constituted according to Section VII of Act XIII of 1856 and for the payment of the Office establishments of the Magistrate and of the Commissioner of Police (but not including the salary of any such Magistrate or Commissioner), such sum to be paid at the times and in the manner which the Governor may direct; and shall apply the residue to the purposes of this Act and the incorporated Act, and of Act XIV of 1856.

XXIX. All fines and penalties imposed, and all fees and poundage levied, by the Court of Quarter Sessions or by any Magistrate, and all tolls received at any public Ferry, shall be paid to the Commissioners of the station at which the same shall have been imposed, levied, or received, and shall be carried to the credit of the Municipal Fund of such station.

XXX. This Act shall commence and take effect from and after the first of January 1857.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notifications, Appointments, &c.

No. 1906.

Fort William, Home Department,
EDUCATION.

The 12th December 1856.

READ again, the Despatch from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, in the Public Department, No. 49, dated the 19th July 1854, on the subject of Education in India.

Read again, the papers on the subject, recorded 26th January 1855, on the Consultation of the Nos. 167 to 169. date noted in the margin.

Read again, the letter addressed to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, under date the 26th January 1855, reporting the measures adopted for giving effect to the Hon'ble Court's instructions on the subject of general Education.

Read again, the Hon'ble Court's reply, No. 65 of 1855, dated the 27th June.

7th Sept. 1855, No. 40.
12th Oct. 1855, No. 46.

Read again, the papers recorded on the Consultations of the dates noted in the margin.

Read again, the letter No. 88 of 1855, addressed to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, under date the 12th October.

Read the Report of the University Committee, dated 7th August 1856, with its eleven enclosures.

Read the following Minutes:—

By the Governor General, dated the 15th November 1856.

By the Hon'ble J. A. Dorin, dated the 24th November 1856.

By Major General the Hon'ble J. Low, dated the 25th November 1856.

By the Hon'ble J. P. Grant, dated the 29th November 1856.

By the Hon'ble B. Peacock, dated the 1st December 1856.

Read also, the Draft of a Bill submitted by the Secretary, for the incorporation of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

RESOLUTION.

1. In conformity with the directions of the Hon'ble Court of Directors, as contained in paras. 24 to 35 of their Despatch in the Public Department, No. 49, dated the 19th July 1854, a Committee was appointed, on the 26th January 1855, to prepare a Scheme for the establishment of Universities in the Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

2. When the Committee was appointed, some doubt was felt as to whether the Hon'ble Court desired the Government of India to proceed at once, on receiving the Report of the Committee, to the establishment of Universities, or whether they desired that a further reference should be made to them on the subject. This doubt has been removed by the Hon'ble Court, in their Despatch of the 27th June 1855 (para. 6,) in which they say:—"We are of opinion, that all the measures necessary for the constitution of the Universities should, in the first instance, proceed directly from your Government, and we accordingly authorize you to proceed in the matter in such a way as may seem best to you, without further reference to us. We would only remark, that we approve your intention, that the Universities, at the different Presidencies, should be formed on the same general basis, leaving it to the Senates of the several Universities to form the detailed rules, with such variations as local circumstances may render advisable."

3. The Committee having now submitted their Report, dated the 7th August last, the Governor General in Council proceeds at once to take into consideration the establishment of the Universities at the three Presidency Towns, in accordance with the views of the Hon'ble Court.

4. In the orders of the Government of India, appointing the Committee, it was observed, "that the details of a Scheme, in accordance with the outline sketched in the Despatch, should be settled with as little delay as possible, so that Bills, for the incorporation of the Universities at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, may, at the proper time, be brought into the Legislative Council, and that Draft Rules for Examinations for the grant of Degrees, and for other cognate matters, may be ready for discussion and adoption by the Senates, so soon as those Bills are passed into Law." The Committee, therefore, though at the commencement of their proceedings they appointed a Sub-Committee to prepare the Drafts of Bills for the incorporation of the Universities, and though such Drafts were actually

prepared, considered eventually "that this was a matter beyond their province, and that the appointment of the Senates, and the framing of Rules for their guidance, whether under the sanction of Law or otherwise, must rest in the first instance at least, with the Governor General in Council." They have not, in short, dealt with the constitution of the Universities, or of the governing bodies, but have addressed themselves exclusively to the system of Examination for Entrance Degrees and Honors in the several branches of Arts, Medicine, Law, and Civil Engineering.

5. The thanks of the Government are largely due to the Members of the Committee, for the careful and complete manner in which they have discharged their trust, amongst pressing avocations and claims upon their time, which, with many, can have left little room for additional labors. The work has been admirably performed, and the Governor General in Council has no hesitation in adopting, unreservedly, the Scheme of the Committee, which, with few exceptions, is strictly in accordance with the views expressed by the Hon'ble Court, in their Despatch of 19th July 1854, and by the Government of India in the letter appointing the Committee.

6. As regards the Examination upon Entrance, the Governor General in Council entirely agrees with the Committee in the opinion that it ought to be required. His Lordship in Council believes that the mode in which it is proposed to hold it is the most convenient that could be adopted, and that the standard is fixed judiciously.

7. His Lordship in Council thinks that the Committee have given good reasons for not departing from the titles of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts, which are familiar, and have a recognized value in England and throughout Europe; and that they have done well in making the higher Degree in itself the mark of Honors awarded.

8. In respect of the Examination for the first Degree, although it is with some distrust that the Governor General in Council expresses an opinion different from that formed by the Committee after careful consideration. His Lordship in Council is of opinion, that conditions somewhat more precise might, with advantage, have been laid down as an indication of the minimum of acquirements which should entitle a Candidate to that Degree.

9. According to the views of the Committee, this minimum is to be determined by the Examiners acting under the instructions of the Senate; and no doubt, whatever Rules the Committee might have framed, the application of them in practice, and a consistent adherence to them, would depend mainly upon the Examiners. Nevertheless, His Lordship in Council would have been glad if, without attempting to define accurately the minimum to be exacted in each branch of study (which, indeed, would be impracticable), it had been declared indispensable necessary that a thorough and perfect knowledge of some branches up to a certain point, or a complete mastery of certain recognized text-books, should be exhibited, not as in itself sufficient to secure even a bare Degree, but as a *sine qua non*, without which no Degree should be granted.

10. Mathematics up to a certain stage, or the elements of Logic as treated in the works of one or other standard writer, might be prescribed as subjects upon which the knowledge of the Candidates would be as strictly and thoroughly tested, as in the case of their own Vernacular Language,

a critical knowledge of which is wisely insisted upon.

11. The Governor General in Council considers, that some such rule would be beneficial, as enjoining exactness and completeness of knowledge, and as indicating that, though the amount required is described as "moderate," that which is known should be known thoroughly. The habit of discursive reading, and the acquisition thereby of superficial knowledge, are always dangerously seductive to Students, and are too often encouraged by Teachers; and the wide range of study to which even those who aim at the lowest Degree are invited, may increase the danger. That the range should be wide is, in itself, quite right; but the fact, that it is so, seems to call for some counteracting inducement to close and accurate study.

12. With these observations, the Governor General in Council will leave the further consideration of this important point to the Senates.

13. The Governor General in Council cordially agrees in the decision to which the Committee have come in admitting the Evidences of Revealed Religion as contained in Butler's Analogy and Paley's Evidences, as one of the subjects which a Candidate for Honors in the Mental and Moral Sciences may select for Examination. The subject being entirely optional, and consideration being had for the studies pursued in affiliated Institutions, in some of which Theology will hold a prominent place, His Lordship in Council cannot think that this will be deemed by the Hon'ble Court to be an infringement of the spirit of their injunction, that the Examination for Degrees should not include subjects connected with religious belief.

14. The rules by which Degrees in Medicine and in Civil Engineering are to be governed call for no observation.

15. It is recommended, that there shall be but one Degree in Law, and that a Degree in Arts shall be a necessary condition of obtaining it, provided that the standard of an ordinary Degree in Arts is not fixed so high as to make it too severe a test of the general Education of a Law Student. The Governor General in Council is of opinion, that the standard of an ordinary Degree in Arts ought not to be, and is not in the Committee's Scheme, fixed so high as to give any reasonable ground for such an objection.

16. Whether a Degree in Law shall be made a condition of admission to the Bar, or to the Judicial Service of the Company, will be determined by the Government hereafter. The question must be decided solely upon a consideration of what may most conduce to a sound administration of the Law, and it would be quite premature to discuss it before the University has come into active operation, and has been proved. The course of Study in the University has properly been fixed without reference to the decision which may be taken upon this point.

17. The Committee have recommended that the proceedings of the Senates of the several Universities should be subject to the control of a central authority, such as the Governor General in Council, so that general uniformity may be observed, and that, in the words of the Government, "at each Presidency Town, the same degree of acquirement, in every branch of knowledge, should entitle its possessor to the same kind of Academical Distinction and Honor." This will be very necessary. That the several Universities may

differ from each other in respect of the particular branch of learning which each may most successfully cultivate, and that with time each will assume a distinctive character and merits of its own, is very probable; but it is essential that the Degrees and Honors which each will have to confer should, respectively, mark the same amount of acquirement and merit.

18. For this purpose, and in order to preserve a general harmony of constitution, but with no desire to enforce rigorous uniformity in matters in which local considerations and the judgment of the Local Governments may beneficially have free scope, it will be necessary that the proceedings of each Senate should be reported to the Government of India, and that all Bye-laws and Regulations passed by them should receive the sanction of the Governor General in Council.

19. The Draft of a Bill for the incorporation of the University of Calcutta, with suitable adaptations for the other Presidencies, has been approved generally by the Governor General in Council, and will be placed in the hands of the Hon'ble Sir James Colville, whom it is proposed to name Vice-Chancellor of the University, with a request that His Honor will take charge of it in the Legislative Council.

20. The Governor General in Council is hereby pleased to declare, in anticipation of the Act of the Legislature, that the Governor General of India for the time being shall be Chancellor of the University of Calcutta, and that the Governors of Madras and Bombay for the time being shall be, respectively, the Chancellors of the Universities of Madras and Bombay, and that the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, the Chief Justice of Bengal, the Bishop of Calcutta, and the Members of the Supreme Council of India, all for the time being, shall be ex-officio Fellows of the University of Calcutta.

21. His Lordship in Council is also pleased to appoint Sir James William Colville, Kt., Chief Justice of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature at Calcutta, and late President of the Council of Education, to be the first Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta.

22. His Lordship in Council is also pleased to appoint the following persons to be Fellows of the University of Calcutta:—

Charles Allen, Esquire, *Member of the Legislative Council of India.*

Henry Ricketts, Esquire, *Provisional Member of the Supreme Council of India.*

Charles Binny Trevor, Esquire, *Judge of the Sudder Court in Bengal.*

Prince Ghulam Muhammad.

William Ritchie, Esquire, *Advocate General in Bengal.*

Cecil Beadon, Esquire, *Secretary to the Government of India.*

Colonel Henry Goodwyn, of the Bengal Engineers, *Chief Engineer in Bengal.*

William Gordon Young, Esquire, *Director of Public Instruction in Bengal.*

Lieutenant-Colonel William Erskine Baker, of the Bengal Engineers, *Secretary to the Government of India.*

Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew Scott Waugh, of the Bengal Engineers, *Surveyor General of India.*

Kenneth Mackinnon, Esquire, *Doctor in Medicine.*

Hodgson Pratt, Esquire, *Inspector of Schools in Bengal.*

Henry Walker, Esquire, *Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the Medical College of Bengal.*

Thomas Thomson, Esquire, *Doctor in Medicine, Superintendent of the Botanical Garden at Calcutta.*

Frederic James Mount, Esquire, *Doctor in Medicine and Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.*

Lieutenant William Nassau Lees, of the Bengal Infantry.

The Reverend William Kay, *Doctor of Divinity and Principal of Bishop's College.*

The Reverend Alexander Duff, *Doctor of Divinity.*

Thomas Oldham, Esquire, *Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India.*

Henry Woodrow, Esquire, *Inspector of Schools in Bengal.*

Leonidas Chint, Esquire, *Principal of the Presidency College.*

Prasanna Kumar Tagore, *Clerk Assistant of the Legislative Council of India.*

Ramaprasad Ray, *Government Pleader in the Sudder Court of Bengal.*

The Reverend William Stephenson, *Rector of St. John's College.*

The Reverend James Ogilvie, *Master of Arts.*

The Reverend Joseph Mullous, *Bachelor of Arts.*

Moulavi Muhammad Wajeeh, *Principal of the Calcutta Madrasah.*

Ishwar Chandra Bidyasagar, *Principal of the Sanskrit College of Calcutta.*

Rangopaul Ghose, *Formerly Member of the Council of Education.*

23. The Vice-Chancellor and Fellows of the Madras and Bombay Universities will be appointed by the Governor in Council of Madras and Bombay respectively. A list of the Vice-Chancellor and Fellows composing each Senate will be furnished to this Department by the Local Governments for communication to the Legislative Council, and insertion in the Acts of incorporation.

24. The Meetings of the Calcutta University Senate can, for the present, with the permission of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, be held in the Council Room of the Medical College Hospital and the University Examinations in the Town Hall. The Senate is authorized to appoint a Registrar from among the Officers of the Education Department, on a salary not exceeding Rupees 300 a month, and to provide him with a Clerk on a salary of Rupees 50 a month, and two messengers on Rupees 6 a month each.

25. The Senate is also authorized to appoint, from time to time, as many Examiners as may be required for the Examination of the Candidates for Entrance Degrees and Honors, in the several faculties of the University, and to award to each Examiner such remuneration as may be considered sufficient, not exceeding, for the present, Rupees 1,200 a year in any case.

26. The Senate will proceed forthwith to promulgate the Rules proposed by the Committee, and sanctioned by the Government of India, and to pass such other rules, and take such further measures, as may be necessary to give early and full effect to the Scheme.

Ordered, that the necessary letters be addressed to the Hon'ble Sir James William Colville and the other Fellows of the University.

Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be furnished to each of the Local Governments for

information and guidance, and to the several Departments of the Government of India, for information and such further orders as may be necessary.

Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be published in the Calcutta and Vernacular Gazettes for general information.

No. 1944.

The 20th December 1856.

Notification.—The Furlough available by expiry of that of Mr. A. Swinton is assigned to Mr. J. Strachey, on Medical certificate, for two years, from the date of his embarkation for Europe.

CECIL BEADON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 58.

Fort William, Financial Department,

The 26th December 1856.

Notification.—The services of Mr. W. Greenway, late on deputation as Assay Master in Pegu, are replaced at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 202.

Fort William, Public Works Department,

PUBLIC.

The 26th December 1856.

In reference to Notification No. 195, dated 12th instant, the resignation of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Lang, of his appointment as Superintendent of Nuddes Rivers, will take effect from 26th December 1856.

Captain Layard, Executive Officer, Berhampore Division, will officiate as Superintendent of Nuddes Rivers, from the 16th instant, until the date on which he may be relieved by Lieutenant Forbes.

No. 203.

Assistant Overseer Corporal H. Hamley is transferred from the 4th Division Lahore and Peshawar Road, to the 6th Division Grand Trunk Road, vice Assistant Overseer Sergeant J. Fitzgerald, deceased.

W. E. BAKER, Lieut.-Col.,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 3203.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Appointment.—The 20th December 1856.—Major J. Butler to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Assam.

Leave of Absence.—The 20th December 1856.—Major H. Vetch, Deputy Commissioner of Assam, for two months, under the Rules applicable to Military Officers on Staff employ, from the 1st February next, preparatory to applying for Furlough to proceed to Europe.

The 23rd December 1856.—Mr. J. S. Rochfort, Superintendent of the Jessore Salt Chowkies, for one month, under Section VI. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, making over charge of his Office to the Deputy Magistrate of Khoulnah, Baboo Issurehunder Mitter.

Mr. M. O'Sullivan, Medical Officer of Maunbhoom, for one year, on Medical certificate, under Clause 2 Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Moulavy Jowad Ali, Law Officer of Rungpore, for two months, on Medical certificate, under Clause 2 Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Mirza Mahomed Sadik, Principal Sudder Ameen of Sarun, from the 8th to the 17th proximo, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, making over charge of the current duties of his Office to the Sudder Ameen of the District.

The 24th December 1856.—Mr. C. G. Wynch Assistant to the Magistrate and the Collector of Moorshedabad, for fourteen days, under Section XIV. of the revised Absentee Rules.

W. GREY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces.

No. 1921 A. of 1856.

Financial Department,

Head Quarters, the 20th December 1856.

Notification.—Military Officers in Civil employ under the Government of the N. W. P., are directed, with their first applications for leave of absence, to state whether they wish the leave to be granted under the new or under the old Rules.

C. B. THORNHILL,

Offg. Secy. to Govt. N. W. P.

General Orders by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

Fort William, 26th December 1856.

No. 1598 of 1856.—The following Notification, from the Financial Department, is published in General Orders :—

No. 57, dated 18th December 1856.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct that the following Resolution be published in the Official Gazette for general information :—

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council observes, from the papers submitted, that Assistant Surgeon Wyndowe, having held the

Medical charge of the Jail and Civil Establishments, at Chanda, in Nagpore, as also of the 2nd

Bengal Medical Regulations, page 45, para. 5.

When a Medical Officer is appointed by the Commander-in-Chief to a charge combining both Military and Civil duties, the former is considered the primary Office entitling him to his pay and allowances, whilst the latter is only a collateral charge, for which 100 Rupees per month is authorised in the Civil Department.

and that since his departure on the 28th November 1855, the several

† Assistant Apothecary J. Martin, in charge, from 22nd November 1855 to 18th January 1856.

Apothecary G. Poole, from 19th January to 20th March 1856.

Assistant Apothecary J. Martin, from 21st March to 3th May 1856.

Second Apothecary C. Macqueen, in charge at present, from 6th of May 1856.

Infantry Regiment of the Nagpore Irregular Force located in that Station, received, in addition to his regular pay, an allowance of Rupees 100 per month from the Civil Department, under the Rule quoted in the margin*; and that since his departure on the 28th November 1855, the several Subordinate Medical Officers, specified in the margin,† were successively placed in charge of those duties, for which the Commissioner of Nagpore recommends that the additional allowance

of 100 Rupees, heretofore drawn by Doctor Wyndowe, may be granted to them.

The Civil Auditor, however, is doubtful, whether the Rule prescribed in the Bengal Medical Regulations, for an allowance of Rupees 100 to Covenanted Medical Officers in charge of Civil duties, is applicable to Uncovenanted Medical Officers, and the Medical Board state that there is no Rule obtaining in this Presidency under which Uncovenanted Medical Officers can claim additional allowance for the charge of a Civil Station.

On this question, the Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that, as a Covenanted Medical Officer in charge of a Regiment is allowed 100 Rupees a month for performing the Civil duties of the Station at which his Corps may be quartered, a Subordinate Medical Officer similarly situated shall be allowed one-half this sum or 50 Rupees a month.

No. 1599 of 1856.—The following Notification, issued by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, is published in General Orders:—

No. 1899 A., dated 18th December 1856.—The services of Lieutenant H. T. Forbes, Supervisor, Ganges Works, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

No. 1600 of 1856.—The leave of absence on private affairs, granted by the Chief Commissioner, Punjab, to Lieutenant G. A. P. Younghusband, Adjutant of the 5th Punjab Cavalry, from the 26th to the 31st October 1856, to enable him to rejoin his Regiment, and in extension of privilege leave granted to him for sixty days from the 27th August last, is confirmed.

No. 1601 of 1856.—The under-mentioned Officers reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their respective names:—

Captain J. Chilcott, of the Invalid Establishment, on leave for eighteen months—Government General Order No. 1491, of the 2nd December 1855,	Hindo-tan, 10th December 1856.
--	--------------------------------

Captain R. Campbell, of the 47th Regiment Native Infantry, Commandant of the 2nd Assam Light Infantry Battalion, on leave for fifteen months—Government General Order No. 1386, dated 7th November 1856.

Captain H. Lloyd, of the 21st Regiment Madras Native Infantry, Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Rangoon, on leave for fifteen months—Government General Order No. 1445, dated 21st November 1856.

Brevet Captain J. F. J. Stevenson, of the 26th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, Deputy Commissioner, Tenasserim Provinces, on leave for fifteen months—Government General Order No. 1471, dated 28th November 1856.

Captain A. G. Lister, of the 2nd Regiment Native Infantry (Grenadiers) on leave for three years—Government General Order No. 1527, dated 9th December 1856.

Ensign C. J. Anderson, of the 8th Regiment Native Infantry, on leave for eighteen months—Government General Order No. 1513, dated 5th December 1856.

Captain A. F. Baird, of the 18th Regiment Native Infantry, on Furlough for two years—Government General Order No. 1466, dated 28th November 1856.

Sile, 11th December 1856.

England, 16th December 1856.

Berham, 19th December 1856.

No. 1602 of 1856.—The Order issued by the Officer Commanding at Dera Ismael Khan, dated 18th November 1856, directing Assistant Surgeon J. Tuson, of the 1st Punjab Cavalry, to receive Medical charge of the 3rd Sikh Local Infantry, in addition to his own duties consequent on the transfer of Assistant Surgeon H. B. Buckle, from the 3rd to the 4th Regiment Sikh Local Infantry, is confirmed.

No. 1603 of 1856.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotions:—

5th Regiment Native Infantry.	
Lieutenant Henry Murray	From the 26th December 1856, to succeed to Captain and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel John Bates, retired.
Garstin to be Captain of a Company,	
Ensign Charles Ellison	
Bates to be Lieutenant,	

No. 1604 of 1856.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following transfers:—

Captain G. W. Harding, from the Command of the 6th Regiment Queen's Irregular Infantry to that of the 2nd or 4th Regiment of Sikh Local Infantry, and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel C. O'Brien, from the Command of the latter to that of the former.

R. J. H. Birch, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
in the Adm. Dept.

LIST OF PACKAGES LYING UNCLAIMED ON THE CUSTOM HOUSE WHARF.

Date of Landing.		Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1856 July.	14th,	49 cases Gin, marked 20 in diamond, W T F,	John Macviccar.
		G	
Ditto.	24th,	1 Case unknown, marked G in diamond, A No 3,	Gleaner.
Ditto.	31st	3 Cases Merchandise, marked 50 in diamond,	Nile.
		RS M & S 2180 to 91. }	
Ditto.	"	3 Cases ditto, marked 2186 to 88,	Ditto.
August.	2nd,	19 Cases Gin, marked 27 in diamond, W T F.	John Macviccar.
Ditto.	4th,	4 Barrels Gunpowder, marked 17 in diamond, W T F,	Bucephalus.
		5 Ditto ditto, marked 40 in diamond, S D and Co.,	
Ditto.	6th,	3 Small Bags Pepper and 1 Bag Nutmeg,	Alert.
Ditto.	8th,	6 Crates Merchandise, marked B. N.,	Cumberland.
Ditto.	11th,	120 Bundles and 21 Bars Iron, no mark,	Contest.
Ditto.	21st,	5 Bars Iron,	John Macviccar.
Ditto.	23rd,	1 Package Samples, J. G. Bagram, Esq.,	Str. Lancefield.
Ditto.	29th,	1 Case Merchandise, R. B. Oakley, Esq.,	Mallard.
Sept.	6th,	3 Bars Iron, marked C A S,	Earl of Shaftesbury.
Ditto.	9th,	1 Bundle Rod Iron, no mark,	Toft Combs.
Ditto.	17th,	1 Iron Boiler, Maharajah of Burdwan,	Wellesley.
Ditto.	24th,	2 Cases unknown, Ditto	Ditto.
November	5th,	2 Slabs Snelter, marked C. R.	Caribon.
Ditto.	8th,	6 Cases Sherry, marked 60 in diamond, 6 @ 11,	Majestic.
Ditto.	"	5 Cases Port Wine, marked 1 @ 5,	Ditto.
Ditto.	12th,	7 Bags Wet Dates, no mark,	Fazie Rohman.
Ditto.	13th,	1 Bag Copper Coins, marked P M,	Str. Lightning.
December.	9th,	1 Case Merchandise, marked C W in diamond,	Monarch.
Ditto.	11th,	1 Case ditto, Messrs Stewart and Co.,	Ditto.
Ditto.	16th,	1 Barrel Rosin, marked W M S. No. 2,	Grace Gordon.
Ditto.	18th,	4 Cases Merchandise, marked T B and Co.,	Helvellyn.
Ditto.	22nd,	1 Bale ditto, marked M W T in diamond, 26,	Agamemnon.
Ditto.	23rd,	1 Case ditto, H. Piddington,	Shelomith.

* In the Mysapore Magazine.

CALCUTTA: CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 26th December 1856A. R. Young,
Offg. Collector of Genl. Customs.

Notification.

Fort William, the 27th November 1856.

Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 12th January 1857, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, will be put up to Sale at the Exchange Rooms at Calcutta, and sold by Public Auction, for exportation by Sea, the under-mentioned quantity of Opium, the provision of 1855-56, subject to the following Conditions, viz. :—

Produce of Behar Agency Chests . . . 2,540
Ditto of Benares ditto ditto . . . 1,115

Total Chests . . . 3,655

Conditions of Sale.

1. The Opium will be sold for exportation by Sea only, and no Certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2. The Opium will be ordinarily offered for Sale at an upset price of Rupees 400 per Chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by Clause 12 of the Conditions of Sale.

3. The Sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A. M., and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P. M., but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for Sale shall remain unsold, the Sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public Holiday) at the hour of 11 A. M. and so on, until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of, or if the quantity of 3,655 Chests shall not be sold on the day advertised, the Board may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future Sale.

4. Each lot to contain five chests.

5. A deposit in a Promissory Note, either for 25 per cent. even money of the amount for which each lot is knocked down or for Rupees 1,000 at the discretion of the Officer superintending the Sale, shall be made by the purchaser in the Sale Room; and before the lot is registered in the Sale Book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Sub-Treasurer's receipts, or by substitution of other public Securities of the Bengal Government on or before 4 o'clock of the afternoon of Saturday, the 17th January, or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Sub-Treasurer's receipts or deposit of other public Securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

6. The Promissory Notes taken on the day of Sale, under the last-mentioned Condition, if remaining unredeemed on the said 17th January, will be placed in the hands of the Attorney to the Hon'ble Company for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

7. No tender of money, Sub-Treasurer's receipts or public Securities on account of Opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'clock of the 17th January will be afterwards accepted.

8. The Opium now advertised for Sale shall be paid for within 15 clear days from the day of Sale, that is to say, no Treasury receipt will be accept-

ed in payment after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 27th January 1857, and in case any lots of such Opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit of 25 per cent. even money of the amount for which each lot is knocked down, or Rupees 1,000 for each lot, or any public Securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the Opium be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit, and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the Opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale.

9. Purchasers taking out Certificates or Orders for the delivery of Opium after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase which they may desire to be included in each Certificate or Order, and it is to be clearly understood, that the Certificates or Orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other Certificates or Orders authorizing the delivery of single lots or of a different number of lots or chests whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each Certificate or Order.

10. No Sub-Treasurer's receipts or deposit of public Securities under the fifth of the present Conditions will be received in this Office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the Sale Book or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of public Securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

11. The Officer superintending the Sale on the part of the Board of Revenue is empowered to reject at his discretion the bid of any individual unless such individual shall, on demand, tender at the time a deposit either in Bank of Bengal Notes, Sub-Treasurer's receipts or other Government Securities equal to 25 per cent. even money of the amount so bid, or Rupees 1,000 for each lot.

12. With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the Sale, it is hereby notified, that the Officer of Government superintending the Sale shall be competent at any time during the Sale to withdraw any unsold lot and immediately to put it up again for Sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained; and the first bona fide bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described, shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot; and the Officer of Government superintending the Sale shall also be competent to dispose in the same manner of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided, always, that no lots shall be sold below the minimum price of 400 Rupees specified in the 2nd Clause of these Conditions.

13. The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, any number of lots of the same Agency. Opium to the extent of twenty-five lots and for the lots so purchased, the purchaser shall deposit for each lot 25 per cent. even money of the amount bid by him for the first lot, or Rupees 1,000 for each lot, and pay the same price per chest as that for which he purchased his first lot provided, always, that there remain a sufficient

number of lots of that Opium to complete the said twenty-five, but not otherwise.

14. In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the Sale of the Opium included in this Notification, or adjustment of the account there of, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal and all and every Plea and Pleas to the jurisdiction of the said Supreme Court shall be waived.

15. The following papers together with samples of the Opium for sale will be exhibited for inspection on the day of Sale, or may be seen previously to that date by application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue:—

No. 1—Certificate of the Opium now advertised for Sale.

No. 2—Report of the Examination of such Opium.

16. The public are hereby informed, that in providing the investment of the Behar and Benares Opium for the year 1855-56, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years, to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the Cakes, and to have the due proportion of Opium put into each Cake. An Account of the weight of the drug when packed at Behar and Benares, and a Statement of the average weight of the Chests indiscriminately taken for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue; and further that four chests of Behar and Benares Opium which have been reserved from the provision of the two preceding years, will be also shown to the purchasers at the Exchange Rooms on the day of Sale, to enable them to judge of the state of preservation in which the drug has kept.

17. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the Opium advertised for Sale that may be desired by parties connected with the Trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue, but in accordance with established usage; under no circumstances will the Board entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of Opium, or adulteration of the drug which may be preferred on reference to Chests after the Sale and delivery of the Opium for shipment.

18. The public are hereby informed that in addition to the quantity above-mentioned, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1855-56, will be brought to Sale in the year 1857, on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Day of Sale	Quantity	Price per Chest	Total
On or about Tuesday, 10th February 1857.	2500	1115	278750
On or about Friday, 13th March ..	2500	1115	278750
On or about Monday, 17th April ..	2500	1115	278750
On or about Monday, 17th May ..	2500	1115	278750
On or about Wednesday, 26th June ..	2500	1115	278750
On or about Friday, 28th July ..	2500	1115	278750
On or about Monday, 29th August ..	2500	1115	278750
On or about Friday, 4th September ..	2500	1115	278750
On or about Monday, 24th October ..	2500	1115	278750
On or about Thursday, 16th November ..	2500	1115	278750
On or about Friday, 4th December ..	2500	1115	278750
	25000	12291	307250

19. It is hereby further notified, that under the 6th Article of the Convention between Great Britain and France, dated the 7th March 1815, quoted below, the Agents in India of the French Government or persons duly appointed by them are entitled to demand that out of the quantities of Behar and Benares Opium declared as above for Sale at the Twelve Sales in the months of January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, and December 1857, there shall be delivered to them, at the average of the particular Sale or Sales to which the Opium so applied for may belong, a quantity not exceeding in the aggregate 300 Chests, and the Agents of the French Government must make requisitions for the whole of the Opium required by them during the year within 30 days after the publication of this advertisement, specifying the particular Sale or Sales from which the quantity of Opium is intended to be taken. If the Agents of the French Government shall not make the requisition for Opium within the time above-mentioned, the entire quantity of about 43,905 Chests of Behar and Benares, as above estimated, will be brought to Sale in the usual manner; and if they shall make application for a quantity of Opium to be delivered to them out of the quantity advertised for Sale at each or any of the Twelve Sales above mentioned, but shall not pay for it within the prescribed period of payment, the Government of Bengal reserves to itself the right of disposing of the Opium which the French Authorities may so fail to pay for, either by increasing the quantity reserved at the Sale next ensuing the date of payment, or by selling it at a Sale to be held expressly for the purpose.

Article 6th.—“With regard to the trade in Opium it is agreed between the high contracting parties that at each of the periodical Sales of that article, there shall be reserved for the French Government, and delivered upon requisition duly made by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty, or by the persons duly appointed by them, the number of Chests so applied for, provided that such supply shall not exceed Three hundred Chests in each year, and the price for the same shall be determined by the average rate at which Opium shall have been sold at every such periodical Sale, it being understood that if the quantity of Opium applied for at any one time shall not be taken on account of the French Government by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty within the usual period of delivery, the quantity so applied for shall nevertheless be considered as so much on reduction of the Three hundred Chests herein before mentioned. The requisitions for Opium as aforesaid are to be addressed to the Governor General at Calcutta, within thirty days after Notice of the intended Sales shall have been published in the *Government Gazette*.”

By Order of the Board of Revenue.

C. S. BELL,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 27th November 1856.

To BE peremptorily sold, pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal bearing date the 8th day of February 1856, made in a certain Cause, wherein Aushootosh Day and the said Aushootosh Day and Sreenutty Nemoymoney Dossie and Sreenutty Santoomoney Dossie, Executor and Executrices of the last Will and Testament of Promothonauth Day, deceased, are Complainants, and Baunodoss Mookerjee, Dwarakanauth Mullick, Rakhal-doss Mullick and Woomeschunder Paul Chowdry are Defendants, with the approbation of the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, on the 5th day of January next, at 12 o'clock in the noon, the following property, that is to say:—

Lot No. 1.—All that zemindary or talook called Chuklah Dhoolahpore and Dhee Kistopore, situate, lying, and being in the zillah of Nuddea, in the province of Bengal, the annual Government Revenue or sudder jumma whereof is Company's Rupees six thousand seven hundred and sixty-one, fifteen annas and one pie.

Lot No. 2.—All those three several messuages, tenements, or dwelling-houses and several godowns and the piece or parcel of land whereon the same are erected and built, containing by estimation one biggah fourteen cuttals and nine chittacks, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying, and being in Clive Street, in the town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded as follows, (that is to say), on the East by the house and premises of Mr. Sarkies, on the West by the public road called Clive Street, on the South by the land and premises of Rammohun Mullick, and on the North by the house and premises of Arratoon Callis.

Lot No. 3.—All that messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house and the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing two cottals and two chittacks, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying, and being in Hantkholah, in Calcutta aforesaid, and butted and bounded in manner following, (that is to say,) on the East by the house and premises of Perassore Nundy, on the West by the temple of Sree Sree Sedassory Thacoorany, belonging to Rajah Sibkisto Behadoor, on the South by a lane leading to the Nauth's Bagaun, and on the North by the house and premises of Ramchand Day.

Lot No. 4.—All that zemindary or talook called Turruff Moonsupore, situate, lying, and being in the zillah of Nuddea aforesaid, the annual Revenue or sudder jumma whereof payable to Government is Company's Rupees six thousand two hundred and sixty-four.

Lot No. 5.—All that zemindary or talook called Dhee Rajahpore, situate in the said zillah of Nuddea, the annual Government Revenue or sudder jumma whereof is Company's Rupees three thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, four annas and three pie.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had at the Master's Office, Supreme Court, or of Mr. Swinhoe, Attorney for the Complainants.

W. MACPHERSON,

Master.

PAUL, Attorney.

CALCUTTA SUPREME COURT;
Master's Office,
The 5th day of December 1856.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature, at Fort William in Bengal, made in a Cause "Sree Mutty Gobindo Dossy and another, versus Brijobokhun Doss" the Creditors of Koolakant Neoghy, late of the Town of Calcutta, a Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased, who died on or about the third day of June One thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, are, on or before the seventeenth day of January next, to come in and prove their debts before William Macpherson, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Chambers, in the Court House, or in default they will be peremptorily excluded the benefit of the said Order.

W. MACPHERSON, *Master.*

JUDGE, JUDGE AND WATKINS,
Solicitors.

CALCUTTA SUPREME COURT;
Master's Office.
The 17th day of December 1856 }

Madras Exhibition of 1857.

NOTIFICATION.

THE Right Honorable the President and Members of the Committee for the Madras Exhibition of 1857 have the honor to announce, that Articles from all Countries will be admitted to the Madras Exhibition, to be held in the beginning of 1857, and be allowed to compete for Prizes; but, with a view to promote the good of this Country, it is hereby notified that Money Prizes, Medals, &c. will only be given for Articles capable of being applied in the Arts and Manufactures of India, or calculated to be of use to its people.

It will be necessary that each Local Committee attend to the following points:—Each Article sent for Exhibition must be (1) distinctly labelled, and the label must (2) set forth the district or locality from which the Article is sent; (3) the name of the Exhibitor; and (4) the price of the Article. Each Local Committee will also state in their Invoice List, how each article they send is to be disposed of at the close of the Exhibition, in the event of its not having been sold for the price put upon it by the Exhibitor.

The several Local Committees will consider themselves at liberty to add to their numbers such influential Natives of their District as they may consider likely to aid them in promoting the objects in view.

It would greatly facilitate the accurate performance of the duties of the General Committee if the Local Committees and the Exhibitors when addressing communications on the subject of the Exhibition would adhere to the official form of communication; or, in case of the non-official or private form being adopted, if they would so mark the letter, or such portions of it, in case of the letter being of a mixed nature, as may be intended to be private or non-official.

EDWARD BALFOUR,

Secretary, Madras Exhibition.

Banqueting Hall,
7th February 1856. }

With reference to the foregoing Notification, which the undersigned has been requested to publish in the *Calcutta Gazette*, he begs to state that he has been also requested to receive from the Bengal Presidency all Packages containing Contributions for the Madras Exhibition of 1857.

J. H. BELL,

Officiating Mini Master.

Notice.

No. 1319.

SALT.—Tenders are invited for the transportation of 1,10,000 Maunds of Ridgelles Salt, from Pooreeghatta in that Agency to the Government Depot at Sulkra to be delivered at the latter place by the 7th February 1857. No Tenders will be received after the 2nd January 1857.

2. The Tender will of course specify the terms on which the party tendering will be willing to engage for the transport of the above Salt.

3. The Salt will be weighed and delivered to the Contractor, on the river's bank, at Ghat Pooreeghatta, and will be shipped at his expense. It will be landed and weighed at Sulkra at the expense of Government, and must all be delivered there on or before the 7th February 1857.

By order of the Board of Revenue,

E. T. TAKVOR,

Officiating Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 23rd December 1856. }

Notice

Is hereby given, that the adjourned Quarter Sessions of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the Town of Calcutta, held this day for the purpose of revising and confirming the Assessment of the Houses, Buildings, and Grounds in the Town, stand adjourned till Monday next, the 29th Instant, at noon, when the Appeals of the Northern Division will be heard.

W. L. HARWOOD,

Clerk to the Justices.

CALCUTTA POLICE OFFICE,
23rd December 1856. }

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration of all and singular, the goods, chattels, rights, credits, and effects of Henry George Statham, late of the Town of Calcutta, a Contractor for the lighting the said Town of Calcutta with Oil, and a British Subject, limited until such time as the last Will and Testament of the said Henry George Statham, deceased, or an authenticated copy thereof, is produced and proved in the Supreme Court of Judicature, at Fort William in Bengal, has been this day granted to Charles Swinton Hogg, Esquire, the Administrator General of Bengal. All persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to make the same known to the said Administrator General, and those indebted thereto are requested to pay to him their respective debts without delay.

H. SWINHOE,

Proctor.

Calcutta, 19th December 1856.

For Dacca and Masam.

The *Berhampooter* and *Mutubangah* will be despatched early in January next.

For freight and passage apply at the Government Boat Office.

By Order of the Officiating Superintendent of Marine,

J. WOOLLEY,

Clerk of the Govt. Boat Office.

The 23rd December 1856.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Soonderbun Commissioner's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Clause 1st Rule 1st for the grant of waste lands in the Soonderbuns, dated the 24th September 1853, that applications have been received for the following Grants in the Soonderbuns:—

No. of Lot.	Description of land.	Estimated area of land in beegahs.	Name of the applicant.
For that portion of land known as Karam-pai, and marked as such in Captain Hillyar's Map, adjoining Lot 200, and on the river Pas-sar.	Partially cultivated.	12000 beegahs.	Miss Luina Hill, per her attorney Mr. Thomas Hill.
For five hundred beegahs of land adjacent to the river Pas-sar.	In Jungle.	500 beegahs.	Bahadur Mullick.

J. H. REILY,

Commr. of Soonderbuns.

SOONDERBUN COMR'S OFFICE;
Camp Tamboulah,
The 20th December 1856.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Builders only, will be received by the Civil Architect in his Office in Calcutta, up to 4 P. M., on Wednesday, 31st December 1856.

"For the construction of the New House for the Governor of the Great Jail at Calcutta."

Time for Execution 6 six months.

Specification, Forms of Tender, and further information to be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office, in Calcutta.

A deposit in Cash of One hundred (100) Rupees is required with each Tender, subject to forfeiture if the Tenders be withdrawn.

Tenders not prepared in strict accordance with the "Contract Rules," dated Military Board Office, 28th March 1853, will be returned.

By Order of the Chief Engineer, Lower Provinces,

C. B. YOUNG, Captain,
Civil Architect.

Notification.

No. 36.

MR. J. PINON, Unconvenanted Deputy Collector, received charge of the Monghyr Treasury on the 19th instant.

G. G. MACKINTOSH,

Accountant to the Govt. of Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM;
Office of Acct. to the
Govt. of Bengal,
The 26th December 1856.

In the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Doorga Shaw and Sestul Shaw, of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business under the name of Doorga Shaw and Sestul Shaw, as Confessioners, Insolvents.

On Monday, the 22nd day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents, should be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of February next, and that the said Insolvents should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvents in person.

In the matter of Thomas Dickson, heretofore carrying on trade and business as a Merchant and Agent, viz., at No. 92, Mosley Street, in the City of Manchester, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain, under the style of Thomas Dickson, from the 1st day of April to the 25th day of June 1855, then at No. 21, Bishopgate Street, within in the City of London, in Great Britain, aforesaid, under the style of Thomas Dickson and Co., from the 25th June to the 25th March 1856, then at the Presidency of Bombay, in the East Indies, under the style of Thomas Dickson, from the 22nd day of February to the 3rd day of April 1856, then at Calcutta, in the Presidency of Fort William, in Bengal, under the style of Thomas Dickson, from the 18th of April to the middle of June 1856, and lately and now a Clerk or Manager of the business in Calcutta of Messrs. F. Kennedy and Co., of Manchester, aforesaid, Merchants and Agents, residing formerly at Spence's Hotel, now at Pollock Street, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Hatch, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, 23rd December 1856.

In the several matters of Stephen Williams, John Dickson Nash, Thomas Houlditch Lord, and Graham Fenneray Lord, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 6th day of December instant, it was ordered, upon the application of the Official Assignee, that an account of unclaimed dividends in the above matter be received and filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk.

John Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Alex- } On Saturday, the 6th
ander Howatson, an } day of December in-
Insolvent. } stant, by an order of
this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged
entitled to his personal discharge, under the Act
XI. Vic. cap. XXI., as to all persons named
in his Schedule as Creditors, or claiming to be
Creditors, respectively, except the debt of Gobore-
dhun Dutt for Co.'s Ra. 120, Haniff for Co.'s
Ra. 10, and Panchanun Chuckerbatty for Co.'s
Ra. 15, who appear not to have been served with
the notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

Gasper, Attorney.

In the matter of Alex- } On Saturday, the 6th
ander Niven Clark, an } day of December instant.
Insolvent. } by an order of this
Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled
to his personal discharge, under the Act XI. Vic.
cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his
Schedule as Creditors, or claiming to be Creditors,
respectively.

Rogers, Attorney.

In the matter of James } On Saturday, the 6th
Wilson, an Insolvent } day of December in-
stant, by an order of this Court, the said Insol-
vent was adjudged entitled to his personal dis-
charge, under the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., as
to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors,
or claiming to be Creditors, respectively, except
the debt of A. Cooper for Co.'s Ra. 53, who ap-
pears not to have been served with notice of
the day of hearing in this matter.

Sherrington, Attorney.

In the matter of Wil- } On Saturday, the 6th
liam Richard Robertson, } day of December in-
an Insolvent. } stant, by an order of this
Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled
to his personal discharge, under the Act XI. Vic.
cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule
as Creditors, or claiming to be Creditors, re-
spectively, except the debt of Ramkisto Bannerjee
for Co.'s Ra. 100, Panchanun Mookerjee for Co.'s
Ra. 15, and Goboredhun Dutt for Co.'s Ra. 120,
who appear not to have been served with notice
of the day of hearing in this matter.

Gasper, Attorney.

In the matter of John } On Saturday, the 6th
Fegredo, an Insolvent. } day of December instant,
by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was
adjudged entitled to his personal discharge,
under the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., as to all per-
sons named in his Schedule as Creditors, or claim-
ing to be Creditors, respectively, except the debt
of Messrs. Kellner & Co. for Co.'s Ra. 19, Nijamat
Mullick for Co.'s Ra. 9, Kisto Chowdry for Co.'s
Ra. 5, Brijio Ghose for Co.'s Ra. 8, and Kassinath
Dutt for Co.'s Ra. 8, who appear not to have been
served with notice of the day of hearing in this
matter.

Downing, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, 24th December 1856.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that certain Effects, belonging to the Estate of the late MATTHEW HERRING, Esquire, Tea Planter at Chunderpoor, Zillah Cachar, who died at Seibet on the 6th instant, are under the Seal of this Court, and will be delivered to any person duly authorized to receive the same.

G. VERNER;

Superintendent.

ZILLAH CACHAR;
Superintendent's Office,
The 18th December 1856.

Notification.

PERSONS desirous of working the valuable Dia-
mond Mines of the Maha Nudda are hereby in-
formed, that after the 1st of January 1857, the
privilege will be leased to any one who shall be
considered to have made the most eligible offer for
the same.

2nd. Besides Precious Stones, Gold is to be
met with in considerable quantities, and the
party who may rent the privilege of working the
Diamond Mines will be entitled to appropriate
all Diamonds, Precious Stones and Gold that he
may find in the bed of that river within the
limits of the Sumbulpore Division during the
period of his lease.

3rd. Unless a proportional inducement be
offered, a lease will not be granted for a period
of more than three years, but applicants are re-
quested to state at what rate per annum they
are agreeable to rent the Mines, and how many
years' lease they are desirous of obtaining, with
particulars of all modifications they may wish
made in the conditions now set forth.

4th. Parties proposing to rent the Mines must
be prepared to lodge in the Treasury at Sumbul-
pore one year's rent in advance as security for the
fulfilment of the terms of the lease taken up by
them, and the rent will be demanded in three in-
stalments yearly. If at any time during the lease,
the period of one year, calculated from the date
of payment of the last instalment, be allowed to
elapse without the payment of an instalment, the
security money shall be forfeited and the lease
considered to have expired.

5th. Further particulars may be learnt on
applying to the Officiating Senior Assistant Com-
missioner at Sumbulpore.

R. C. BIRCH, *Lisat.*,

Offg. Sen. Asst. Commr.

Sen. Asst. Commr.'s Office;
Sumbulpore,
The 7th May 1856.

LOST.—Half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No.
4920, for Co.'s Ra. (50) fifty.

C. K. COOK,
Accountant.

Oriental Bank Corporation.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

WITH reference to Government Notification No. 5. Fort William, Financial Department, 26th January 1855, notifying the intention of Government to dissolve its connexion with the Government Agency—

The Oriental Bank Corporation undertake the safe custody of Government Paper, Shares in the Capital Stock of the Bank of Bengal, and other local Stocks, free of all charge.

Will draw Interest and Dividends on the same as they fall due, and remit at the current rates of exchange, or pay the same according to instructions

If to be remitted through the Corporation, ... Without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of .. 1-4th per Cent.

On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, ... 1-4th per Cent

On the purchase of Government or other Securities, ... 1-4th per Cent.

On the sale of Government Paper or other Stock, the proceeds of which are to be remitted through the Corporation, .. Without charge.

WM. ANDERSON,
Agent.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION ; }
Calcutta, 29th January 1855. }

Agra and United Service Bank.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA having, by Notification of 25th January 1855, signified its intention to dissolve its existing connexion with the Government Agency, the AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK will, on being furnished with the necessary powers receive charge of Government Paper and Bank Shares from the Agent, and realize the Interest when due and Dividends when declared. The Bank will also sell or invest in these Securities for Constituents.

Forms of Letters and Powers of Attorney may be obtained on application to the Bank at Calcutta, or its Branches at Agra and Lahore.

When the proceeds of Government Paper or Shares sold, or of Interest and Dividends realized are remitted by the Bank's Drafts on England, or on its Indian Branches, no Commission will be charged.

If otherwise paid, or when the Paper or Shares are delivered over, the charge for Commission will be $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

HOURS OF BUSINESS.

From and after Wednesday, the 1st August, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., except on Saturday, when the Bank will be closed at 3 P. M.

FRANCIS R. NEILSON,
Secretary.

No. 2, Council House Street, }
Calcutta, 30th January 1855. }

Early in January 1857.

WILL BE PUBLISHED

THE BENGAL DIRECTORY, ALMANAC, &c.

For 1857.

FOR THE TOWN OF CALCUTTA, BENGAL,
THE NOR-WEST, PUNJAB, ARRACAN,
ASSAM, PEQUE, AND TENASSERIM PRO-
VINCES.

In one Thick Octavo Volume.

To be forwarded to Mofussil Subscribers in One
Volume, strongly bound in Cloth Covers.

PRICE TO SUBSCRIBERS—10 RUPEES.

" NON-SUBSCRIBERS—12 "

TOGETHER WITH

A complete POSTAL, TELEGRAPH, and RAILWAY
MAP OF INDIA, showing all the DAWK and
BANGHY ROUTES, the LINES of the ELECTRIC
TELEGRAPH, and all the LINES of RAILWAY Open,
in Progress, or Projected.

THE BENGAL DIRECTORY for the ensuing
Year will be amplified and corrected up to the
latest date, and MESSRS. SAMUEL SMITH & CO.
have resolved upon the production of a Work
which, for comprehensiveness, convenience, and
elegance, will considerably surpass its predecessor
of the current year, or indeed any previous Pub-
lication of its class in India.

They have secured the services of a Compiler,
whose local knowledge and experience, together
with an efficient Establishment, ensure a com-
plete and accurate Directory.

Intending Subscribers are requested to send in
their names as early as possible.

The BENGAL DIRECTORY FOR 1857 will
comprise Ten complete Parts, viz. :

PART I.—ALMANAC.

II.—MILITARY DIRECTORY & ARMY LIST.

III.—CIVIL DIRECTORY.

IV.—MARINE DIRECTORY.

V.—LAW DIRECTORY.

VI.—ECCLESIASTICAL DIRECTORY.

VII.—COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS DIRECTORY.

IX.—MOFUSSIL DIRECTORY.

X.—STREET DIRECTORY AND ALPHABETI-
CAL LIST OF INHABITANTS.

XI.—SHIPPING ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES
FOR 1856.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the following Rates
viz. :

Full Page.....	Rupces. 6
Half Page.....	4
Quarter ditto.....	2

SAMUEL SMITH & CO.

November 6, 1856.

[2055]

Notice
Is hereby given, that arrangements have been made for extending the Government Bullock Train from Cawnpore to Lucknow from the 1st proximo, from which date Post-masters on the Bullock Train here are authorized to receive Packages for despatch to the latter Station.
The rate of hire between Cawnpore and Lucknow will be 4 annas per maund.

AORA,
The 19th December 1866. }

S. CLARK,
Offg. Post-master General, N. W. P.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1856.

Land-Sale Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Cuttack will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 12th January 1857, or 2nd Maugh 1264 U. S., for arrears of Revenue:—

Class II.—Temporary-settled Estates.

No. 820.—Kismut Mourah Koolee, Pergunnah Kismut Kaima; recorded proprietors, Koonj Mahanty, Subbassur Roy and Bynseebullubh Mahanty; sudder jumma, Rupees 11-7-10.

No. 856.—Rights and interests of Rajah Durnardun Sindh Nurrinder Bahadoor. Kasseenath Chowdree and Purmuddah Dui, mother and guardian of Magooree Mahapater, son, minor, in the 11 annas, 13 gundas, 1 cowree and 1 krant share of Talooka Puthooria Pergunnah Anna Awurtuck; sudder jumma (of the whole of the Estate), Rupees 87-7-2.

No. 1293.—Rights and interests of Radhakant Doss in the 6 annas, 2 gundas, 2 cowrees, 6 darr and 11 biswas share of Mouzah Dengah and Pergunnah Khundee; sudder jumma (of the whole Estate), Rupees 1865-5-4.

No. 1308.—Kismut Killah Mookhlesagurh alias Katraparrah, Pergunnah Khundee; recorded proprietor, Ram Chunder Doss; sudder jumma, Rupees 21-10-14

R. N. SHORE,
Collector.

ZILLAH CUTTACK;
Collector's Office,
The 16th December 1856. }

NOTICE is hereby given, that under Section V., Act I., of 1845, the under-mentioned Estate in Zillah Cuttack will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 12th January 1857, or 2nd Maugh 1264, for demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed in the same manner as arrears of Revenue:—

Class II.—To be sold for realization of quota of Butwarrah Expenses.

No. 1354.—The rights and interests of Opendro Doss, Dinbundhoo Santra, and Rajah Durnardun Sindh Nurrinder Bahadoor Sewait Sree Lokenath Mahaprabhoo in the 6 annas share of Zillah Nalecapaul, Pergunnah Barropalla; sudder jumma (of the whole Estate), Rupees 655-11-1.

R. N. SHORE,
Collector.

ZILLAH CUTTACK;
Collector's Office,
The 16th December 1856. }



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

Notifications.

THE 10TH MAY 1856.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, from the 1st July next, Public Officers employed under the Government are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of the Government Work from and after that date.

CHAS. BRADON,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

THE 2ND FEBRUARY 1856.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, all Public Officers under the Government of India at the Presidency are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of Government Work.

CHAS. BRADON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1856.

Legislative Council.

The 20th December 1856.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 19th December 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT. NO. XXIV OF 1856.

An Act to provide for the dissolution of the Bengal Mariners' and General Widows' Fund Society, and the distribution of the funds belonging thereto.

WHEREAS, by articles of agreement dated the 12th day of May 1820, a Society was established for raising a Fund called "The Bengal Mariners' and General Widows' Fund," the interest, dividends, and proceeds of which Fund are thereby directed to be applied in making provision at certain specified rates for the widows and children of the subscribers or their notaries; and it is thereby declared that such provision shall be made solely out of the interest and dividends of the said Fund: and whereas a petition has been presented to the Legislative Council by certain directors, members, and beneficiaries of the Society, stating that the said interest, dividends, and proceeds have for many years been insufficient to make the provision intended by the articles of agreement, and that the reduction of the pensions is so great as to amount to a disappointment of the expectations of the founders of the Fund, and virtually a failure to accomplish the object of the Fund; and praying that an Act may be passed to wind up the affairs of the said Society: and whereas no provision is made in the deed for the dissolution of the said Society and the distribution of the Funds belonging thereto, and it is expedient to make provision for the same by law: It is enacted as follows:—

I. On the petition to the Supreme Court of

Supreme Court, on petition, may make order for dissolving the Society and winding up the affairs of the Fund.

Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, of a majority of the Directors of the said Bengal Mariners' and General Widows' Fund, or of any ten Members of the Society and

Pensionaries on the said Fund, praying for the dissolution of the said Society, and the winding up of the affairs of the said Fund, it shall be lawful for the said Supreme Court to make order for the same on the said petition, as fully as if the petitioners proceeded by Information or Bill, and as if there were parties defendants; and as fully as if the Deed of the said Society provided for the winding up of the said Fund: and it shall be lawful for the said Court to make order for ascertaining and declaring the rights which attach on the said Fund, and for taking the accounts of the said Fund, and for the apportionment, division, and distribution of the said Fund; and for the ascertainment of the nature and number of the different claims on the said Fund, and of the persons having or entitled to make the said claims; and for the payment of the proper costs of the Directors of the said Society, and of all parties conducting or otherwise concerned in the matter of the said petition and subsequent proceedings for winding up the said Fund.

II. It shall be lawful for the Court, in such

Employment of accountant or actuary.

way as they may think fit, to obtain the assistance of an accountant or actuary the better

to enable the Court to determine any matter relating to the division and distribution of the Fund, and to act upon the certificate of such person; and in case it shall be deemed necessary to make any reference to the Master in Equity of the said Court in the matter of such petition, it shall be lawful for the said Court to order that the Master in Equity shall be at liberty in like manner to obtain the assistance of an accountant or actuary.

Legislative Council.

The 20th December 1856.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Right Honourable the Governor General on the 19th December 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXV of 1856.

An Act to comprise in one Act the provisions necessary for the assessment and collection of Municipal rates and taxes in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several stations of the Settlement of Princes of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

WHEREAS it is expedient to comprise in one Act the provisions necessary for the assessment and collection of certain rates and taxes to be imposed by special Acts for the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the Settlement of Princes of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, for raising funds for Municipal purposes, It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble
Act the provisions necessary for the assessment and collection of certain rates and taxes to be imposed by special Acts for the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the Settlement of Princes of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, for raising funds for Municipal purposes, It is enacted as follows:—

I. The provisions of this Act, save so far as they may be expressly varied or excepted by the special Act for any of the said Towns or for the said Settlement, shall apply to the assessment and collection of the rates and taxes imposed by such special Act, and to the Commissioners appointed thereby for the conservancy and improvement of such Town or of any station of the said Settlement; and such special Act, and such provisions of this Act as shall not be expressly varied or excepted by the special Act, shall be construed together as forming one Act.

II. The Commissioners may from time to time appoint such officers as they shall think necessary and proper to assist in the execution of this and the special Act, and may from time to time remove any of such officers, and appoint others in their places, and may, with the sanction of the local Government, pay such salaries and allowances to the said officers respectively as the Commissioners shall think reasonable. Provided that no person shall be appointed to or removed from any office, the monthly salary of which exceeds two hundred Rupees, without the sanction of the local Government.

III. The rate or rates imposed upon houses, buildings, and lands according to the annual value thereof, in any of the said Towns or in the said Settlement, by the special Act, shall be assessed in the manner hereinafter provided.

IV. The estimated gross annual rent at which the houses, buildings, and lands liable to the rate might reasonably be expected to let from year to year shall, for the purposes of the rate, be held and deemed to be the annual value of such houses, buildings, and lands. The value of a house or building so estimated shall not include the value of any machinery contained therein.

III. In the cases of pensioners or persons entitled to become pensioners, who shall consent to commute their pensions, it shall be lawful for the Court to order that the amounts to be paid in commutation shall be settled, invested, or paid, in such manner as will give the several persons therein interested the full benefit thereof.

IV. In the cases of pensioners or persons entitled to become pensioners, who shall refuse to commute their pensions, it shall be lawful for the Court to order a sufficient sum to be set apart out of the said Fund to provide for the due payment of such pensions. The said Court may also sanction and give effect to any arrangement which it may deem just and sufficient for the future payment of any commuted sum or uncommuted pensions, by any Life Insurance Company willing to undertake the payment of such pensions.

V. The guardians of minors, pensioners, and of minors, if any, entitled to become pensioners on the said Fund, shall have full power and authority to consent on their behalf to commute the pensions of the minors for a fixed sum: and the said Court shall have full power and authority to give effect to such consent, and to make such order as the said Court may deem just for the application of the said commuted sum for the future benefit of the infant; and if there be no guardian, the mother, during her widowhood, may act as guardian, unless the Court shall otherwise order; and, if necessary, the Court may appoint a guardian for any minor.

VI. In dividing and distributing the funds of the Society, every part thereof which shall not be awarded by the Court to members or representatives of deceased members, may, if the Court shall think fit, be applied for the benefit of pensioners or persons entitled to become pensioners, whether they shall consent to commute their interests or not.

VII. With a view to expedite the distribution of the surplus of the said Fund, over and above what may probably be necessary to provide for the pensions, the said Court shall have full power and authority at any time to order payment of a dividend of the said probable surplus, to the persons entitled to the same, although the exact surplus and the exact amount of charges may not then be ascertained.

VIII. For the purpose of winding up the said Fund, and finally closing the accounts thereof, the like proceedings shall be had for the bringing in of claimants on the said Fund, as in ordinary administration suits for bringing in creditors and other persons; and claimants being pensioners, or entitled to be pensioners, who may neglect to come in, in a due course, or within the time limited for that purpose, shall be deemed to have consented to commute their pensions; and a final distribution may be made of the said Fund.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

V. For the purpose of such assessment as aforesaid, the Commissioners shall from year to year cause valuation to be made of all houses, buildings, and lands liable to the rate. Such valuation, estimated as is hereinbefore provided, shall be entered in a book to be kept at the office of the Commissioners, wherein shall also be written in distinct columns the name of the owner of the property; or, if the occupier, and not the owner, is the person liable to pay the rate, the name of the occupier; a designation of the property either by name or number sufficient to identify the same, together with the name of the street or district in which such property is situate, and the amount of the rate assessed thereon.

VI. When the name of the owner or occupier is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in the said book, and also in any notice or other proceeding under this Act, as "the owner" or "the occupier" of the property on which the rate is assessed without further description.

VII. In order to enable the Commissioners to arrive at a fair valuation of any houses, buildings, or lands liable to the rate, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to require the owner or occupier of such houses, buildings, or lands to furnish them with returns of the rent or annual value thereof; and for the like purpose, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, or any person or persons appointed by them for that purpose, at any time to enter and inspect such houses, buildings, or lands after having given forty-eight hours' previous notice of such their intention to the occupier thereof; and whoever refuses or fails to furnish any such return for the space of one week from the day on which he shall have been required so to do, or knowingly makes a false or incorrect return; and whoever hinders, obstructs, or prevents, any one of the Commissioners or any person appointed by them as aforesaid from entering or inspecting any such houses, buildings, or lands, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

VIII. When the valuation has been completed, the Commissioners shall give public notice thereof, and of the place where the said book containing the valuation and the rate assessed, or a copy of the said book, may be inspected, in the Government Gazette (if any), and by advertisement in some newspaper circulating within the Town or station, and also by placards posted up in conspicuous places throughout the same; and the person in whose custody such book may be shall permit every person claiming to be the owner or occupier of property included in the assessment, or the agent of such owner or occupier, to inspect the book and to make extracts therefrom without payment of any fee; and any such person who wilfully neglects or refuses to permit the same, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty of fifty Rupees.

IX. The Commissioners shall, at the time and in the manner in the preceding Section mentioned, give public notice of a day, not being

less than fifteen days from the publication of such notice, when they will proceed to revise the said valuation and assessment; and in all cases in which any property is for the first time assessed, or in which the valuation of any property previously assessed is increased, shall give special notice thereof to the owners or occupiers of such property. All complaints against such valuation and assessment shall be made on or before the day fixed in the notice; and all complaints so made shall be enquired into by the Commissioners, and such amendments shall thereupon be made in the said book as to the Commissioners shall appear just and proper.

X. After the complaints have been enquired into, and after the revision of the valuation and assessment has been completed, the amendments made in the said book shall be authenticated by the signatures of two of the Commissioners, who shall at the same time certify under their signatures that no valid objection has been made to the valuation and assessment in the said book entered, except in the cases in which amendments have been made as shown therein; and thereupon, and subject to such alterations and amendments as may thereafter be duly made, the rate so assessed shall be deemed to be the rate for the whole year in and for which the assessment is made, and such year shall commence on the 1st day of January.

XI. Provided always, that the Commissioners, upon the representation of parties or other information, may at any time amend the said book by inserting therein the name of any person whose name ought to be so inserted, or any property liable to the rate; or by striking out the name of any person or any property not liable to the rate, or by reducing the amount of the rate; and in all cases in which any property is inserted as liable to the rate, the amendment shall be considered to have been made at the time when the person interested first received notice thereof.

XII. It shall not be necessary to prepare a new book every year, but the Commissioners may adopt the valuation and assessment contained in the book for the preceding year, with such alterations as may, in particular cases, be deemed necessary, as the valuation and assessment for the year following. Provided always, that public notice of such valuation and assessment shall be given in the manner prescribed in Section VIII of this Act; and the provisions of the said Section and of the three following Sections shall be applicable to the said valuation and assessment, and to the book or books in which it is contained.

XIII. The taxes imposed upon vehicles and animals in any of the said Towns or in the said Settlement by the special Act, shall be assessed in the manner hereinafter provided.

XIV. The Commissioners shall, from time to time, cause to be prepared and entered in distinct columns in a book to be kept at the office of the Commissioners, and to be open to the inspection of any person interested therein, a list of the persons liable to the

Valuation to be made and entered in a book.

liable to the rate.

Description of owner or occupier if name unknown.

Returns may be required for purpose of valuation.

Power to enter houses, &c.

Public notice of valuation to be given.

After revision, assessment book to be signed.

Rate assessed to be deemed the rate for the whole year.

Alteration or amendment of assessment.

New assessment book need not be prepared yearly.

Taxes upon vehicles and animals.

List of persons liable to the tax to be entered in a book.

Notice of time of revising assessment.

payment of such taxes, a description of the vehicles and animals in respect of which they are liable, and the amount of the taxes assessed thereon.

XV. In order to enable the Commissioners to make such list, the Commissioners, or any officer authorized by them, may send to all persons supposed to be liable to the payment of such taxes a schedule to be filled up with such information respecting the vehicles and animals kept by them as the Commissioners may judge necessary for the assessment of the taxes. The schedule shall be filled up in writing, and signed, and dated, and returned to the office of the Commissioners by every person to whom it is sent, whether or not liable to the payment of such taxes; and whoever refuses, neglects, or omits, duly to fill up and return such schedule within one week from the receipt thereof, or knowingly gives therein any incorrect or false return, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

XVI. The Commissioners may summon any person supposed to be liable to the payment of such taxes, or any servant of such person, and may examine such person or his servant as to the number and description of the horses and carriages in respect of which such person is liable to be assessed. If the person summoned shall, without lawful excuse, fail to appear in pursuance of the summons, or shall refuse to answer any lawful question of the Commissioners, or knowingly give an incorrect answer, he shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

XVII. Appeals against any rate or tax assessed under the provisions of this Act, or the special Act, shall be heard and determined, in the Towns of Calcutta and Madras, by two Magistrates, in the Town of Bombay by the Court of Petty Sessions, and in the said Settlement by Her Majesty's Court of Judicature. But no such appeal shall be heard, unless the amount of the rate or tax has been deposited with the Commissioners; and no appeal against a rate assessed by the Commissioners under Section X shall be heard, unless complaint has been previously made to the Commissioners as hereinbefore provided. The mode of proceeding in such appeals shall be the same as that prescribed for the determination of matters referred to two Magistrates, by Act XIV of 1856, or as near thereto as may be. Provided that such Magistrates, and such Court of Petty Sessions, may, if they shall think fit, state a case for the opinion of the Supreme Court.

XVIII. Every such appeal shall be commenced within ten days after the accrual of the cause of complaint, which shall, in respect of any rate, be deemed to accrue on the date of the certificate of the Commissioners in the said book, or, in case of any subsequent amendment of the said book under the provisions of Section XI, upon the receipt by the person aggrieved of notice of such amendment; and in respect of any tax, the cause of complaint shall be deemed to accrue upon the receipt by the person aggrieved of a bill for the sum claimed from him.

XIX. The assessment by the Commissioners of any rate or tax; when no appeal therefrom is made as hereinbefore provided, and the adjudication of any appeal under Section XVII, shall be final and conclusive.

XX. When any rate or tax is due, the Commissioners shall cause to be presented to the person liable to the payment thereof a bill for the sum due, which shall also contain a statement of the period and a description of the property or thing for which the rate or tax is charged. If the bill be for any tax, it shall also contain a notice of the time within which an appeal against such tax may be preferred.

XXI. If the bill is not paid by the person liable to pay the same within five days from the presentation thereof, the Commissioners may cause to be served upon such person a notice of demand in the form (A) contained in the Schedule to this Act, or to the like effect; and if he shall not, within five days from the service of such notice of demand, pay the sum due, or show sufficient cause for non-payment of the same to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and if no appeal shall have been preferred, such sum with all costs may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the defaulter, or if the defaulter be the occupier of any house, building, or land in respect of which a rate is due, by distress and sale of any goods and chattels found on the premises, under a warrant in the form (B) in the Schedule, or to the like effect, to be issued for that purpose by the Commissioners.

XXII. The officer charged with the execution of the warrant of distress shall make an inventory of the goods and chattels seized under any such warrant, and shall at the same time give a notice in writing, in the form (C) contained in the Schedule annexed to this Act, to the person in possession thereof at the time of the seizure, that the said goods and chattels will be sold as therein mentioned.

XXIII. If the warrant is not in the meantime discharged or suspended by the Commissioners, the goods and chattels seized shall be sold under the orders of the Commissioners, who shall apply the proceeds, or such part thereof as may be necessary, in discharge of the said arrears and costs; and the surplus, if any, shall be returned on demand to the person in possession of the goods and chattels at the time of the seizure. The fees payable upon distrainments under this Act shall be such as are set forth in the Table of Fees in the said Schedule.

XXIV. The goods and chattels of any person from whom any rate or tax is due may be distrained, where ever the same may be found, for default in the payment of the money due from such person.

XXV. If the sum due on account of any rate from the owner of any house, building, or land remains unpaid, after notice of demand has been duly served, the Commissioners may demand the amount from the occupier for the time being.

XXVI. If the sum due from the owner of any house, building, or land remains unpaid, after notice of demand has been duly served, the Commissioners may demand the amount from the occupier for the time being.

of such house, building, or land, and on non-payment thereof, may recover the same by distress and sale of any goods and chattels found on the premises; and, in such case, the occupier may deduct from the next and following payments of his rent the amount which may be so paid by or recovered from him. Provided that no arrears of rate which has remained due from the owner of any house, building, or land, for more than one year, shall be so recovered from the occupier thereof.

XXVI. No distress levied by virtue of this or the special Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in the notice, schedule, summons, notice of demand, warrant of distress, inventory, or other proceeding relating thereto, nor shall such party be deemed a trespasser *ab initio* on account of any irregularity afterwards committed by him; but all persons aggrieved by such irregularity, may recover full satisfaction for the special damage in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

XXVII. Instead of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realize by distress the whole or any part of the sum due in respect of any rate or tax, the Commissioners may sue the person liable to pay the same in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

XXVIII. Every notice, schedule, summons, or notice of demand regarding any assessment, rate, or tax, or any money due in respect of the same, may be served personally upon the person to whom the same is addressed, or be left at his usual place of abode with some adult male member or servant of his family, or, if it cannot be so served, may be put up on some conspicuous part of such place of abode, and shall thereby be deemed to be duly served. Provided that, if the place of abode of the owner of any house, building, or land in respect of which a rate is assessed be unknown, or if the owner of any such house, building, or land be not resident within the limits of the Town or Station, every such notice, summons, or notice of demand shall be deemed to be duly served if put upon some conspicuous part of the house, building, or land in respect of which the rate is assessed.

XXIX. No assessment and no charge or demand of rate or tax, made under the authority of this or the special Act, shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person liable to pay the rate or tax, or in the description of any property or thing liable to rate or tax, or any mistake in the amount of assessment, provided the directions of this Act and of the special Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this or the special Act shall be quashed or set aside for want of form in any Court of Justice.

XXX. Whoever wilfully obstructs or molests the Commissioners, or any of them, or any of their officers or servants, in the performance of their respective duties under his Act, shall be liable, on conviction before a

Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XXXI. Every officer employed by the Commissioners to assist in the execution of this and the special Act, who accepts, or obtains, or attempts to obtain, any fee or gratuity whatsoever, other than his authorized salary or allowances, for doing or forbearing to do any official act; or who shall be in any wise concerned or interested in any bargain or contract made by the Commissioners, shall be removed from his office, and shall be incapable of being afterwards employed by the Commissioners, and shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XXXII. No action shall be brought against the Commissioners, or any of their officers, or any person acting under the direction of the Commissioners, for any thing done or intended to be done under the powers of this or the special Act, until the expiration of one month next after notice in writing shall have been delivered or left at the office of the Commissioners, or at the place of abode of such person, explicitly stating the cause of action, and the name and place of abode of the intended plaintiff, and of his attorney or agent in the cause; and upon the trial of any such action, the plaintiff shall not be permitted to go into evidence of any cause of action, except such as is stated in the notice so delivered; and unless such notice be proved, the Court shall find for the defendant; and every such action shall be commenced within three months next after the accrual of the cause of action, and not afterwards; and if any person to whom any such notice of action is given shall, before action brought, tender sufficient amends to the plaintiff, such plaintiff shall not recover in any such action when brought; and if no such tender shall have been made, it shall be lawful for the defendant in such action, by leave of the Court where such action shall be pending, at any time before issue joined, to pay into Court such sum of money as he shall think fit, and thereupon such proceedings shall be had as in other cases where defendants are allowed to pay money into Court.

XXXIII. The Commissioners shall, as soon after the first day of January in every year as may be practicable, prepare a detailed statement showing the nature and amount of the receipts and disbursements on account of the Municipal Fund for the past year, and also a report of their proceedings during that year; and such statement and report shall be printed and published for general information. The accounts of the said funds shall be audited annually by such person as the Local Government shall appoint.

XXXIV. For better enabling the Commissioners to ascertain the amount of fines and penalties payable to them on account of the Municipal Fund under the provisions of Act XIV of 1856, or of the special Act, or of any other law, there shall, in every month, be furnished to them, by the authority adjudicating the same, a summary of all convictions under the said Acts, or under any such other law, during the preceding month.

XXXV. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners, with the sanction of the Local Government, to borrow and take up at interest, on the credit of the rates and taxes imposed and levied on account of the Municipal Fund under the special Act or any other Act passed in that behalf, or of a portion of them, any sum of money necessary for defraying any expenses incurred or to be incurred by them in the execution of any such Act or of Act XIV of 1856; and for the purpose of securing the re-payment of any sums so borrowed, together with such interest as aforesaid, the Commissioners may mortgage and assign over, to the person by or on behalf of whom such sums shall be advanced, the rates and taxes or the portion of them upon the credit of which such sums shall be borrowed. Provided always, that the money borrowed under the authority of this Act shall be borrowed only for works of a permanent nature, and shall not at any time exceed in the whole ten times the average annual sum received and collected on account of the Municipal Fund.

XXXVI. The following words and expressions in this and the special Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction:—

The word "Magistrate" shall mean any Magistrate of Police acting for the place where the matter requiring the cognizance of a Magistrate arises.

The word "Town" shall include all places within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

The word "Station" shall mean any one of the Stations of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, and the dependencies thereof.

The word "Owner" shall mean the person for the time being receiving the rent of the land or premises in connexion with which the word is used, whether on his own account or as agent or trustee for any other person, or who would so receive the same if such land or premises were let to a tenant.

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number; and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

The word "person" shall include a corporation.

SCHEDULE.

A

Notice of Demand.

TAKE notice that the Municipal Commissioners demand from you the sum of due from* [you] as owner (or occupier) of (here

* In the case of a demand under Section XXV state that notice of demand has been served upon the owner, and that the sum due remains unpaid.

Describe the property or thing upon which the rate or tax is imposed for the months of 185 ; and that if the sum due is not paid into the said Commissioners' Office at or if sufficient cause for the non-payment of the sum is not shown to the Commissioners within five days from the advice of this notice, a warrant of distress will be issued for the recovery of the same with costs.

(Signature of one of the Municipal Commissioners)

Date_____

B

Distress Warrant.

To (here insert the name of the officer charged with the execution of the warrant).

WHEREAS of has not paid or shown sufficient cause for the non-payment of the sum of Rupees due for the rates (or taxes) (or rates and taxes) mentioned in the margin for the months of 185 , although the said sum has been duly demanded in writing from the said () and five days have elapsed since the service of the notice of demand: This is to command you to distress the goods and chattels of the said () (or as

the case may be, any goods and chattels found on the premises referred to) to the amount of the said sum of Rupees and such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the charges of taking, keeping, and selling such distress; and if, within five days next after such distress, the said sum shall not be paid, together with such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the charges of taking and keeping such distress, to sell the said goods and chattels; and having paid and deducted out of the proceeds of the sale the said sum of Rupees and the charges of taking, keeping, and selling such distress, to return the surplus, if any, on demand, to the person whom you shall find in possession of the said goods and chattels. If sufficient distress cannot be found of the goods and chattels of the said () you are to certify the same to us together with this warrant.

(L. S.) The Municipal Commissioners.
And signature of one of the Municipal Commissioners

C

Form of Inventory and Notice.

STATE PARTICULARS OF GOODS SEIZED.

TAKE notice that I have this day seized the goods and chattels specified in the above inventory for the sum of Rupees due for the rates (or taxes) mentioned in the margin for the months of 185 ; and that, unless you pay into the Office of the Municipal Commissioners the amount due, together with the costs of this distress, within five days from the day of the date of this notice, the goods and chattels will be sold.

(Signature of the officer executing the warrant of distress).

Date_____

Table of Fees payable in distraints under this Act.

Sum Distained for		Fee.	
		Rs.	As.
Under 5 Rupees		0	8
5 and under 10 Rupees		1	0
10 " 15 "		1	8
15 " 20 "		2	0
20 " 25 "		2	8
25 " 30 "		3	0
30 " 35 "		3	8
35 " 40 "		4	0
40 " 45 "		4	8
45 " 50 "		5	0
50 " 60 "		6	0
60 " 80 "		7	8
80 " 100 "		9	0
Above 100 "		10	0

The above charge includes all expenses, except when persons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case four annas must be paid daily for each man.

W. MORGAN,
(Clerk of the Council.)

Legislative Council.

The 20th December 1856.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 20th December 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information.

ACT No. XXVI of 1856.

An Act for appointing Municipal Commissioners, and for levying rates and taxes, in the Town of Madras.

WHEREAS the provisions contained in Statute 33 Geo. III. c. 52 s. 158, and Act XXII of 1841 of the Government of India, for making and levying an assessment on houses, buildings, and grounds in the Town of Madras, and for disposing of the money thereby raised for certain Municipal purposes, are defective and insufficient, and it is expedient to provide more ample funds for the conservancy and improvement of the said Town, and to constitute Commissioners for raising and administering such funds: It is enacted as follows:—

I. The 135th Section of the Act of Parliament 33 Geo. III. c. 52, Act XXVIII of 1836, and Act XXII of 1841 of the Government of India, are repealed, except as to any assessment which shall be unpaid, and as to any proceeding for the recovery of the same which shall have been commenced before this Act shall come into operation.

II. The assessment on houses, buildings, and grounds, payable under the Statute 33 Geo. III. c. 52 s. 158, and Act XXII of 1841, shall, until revised and altered

under the provisions of this Act, remain in full force and effect, and shall be levied and recovered as a rate payable under this Act.

III. Act XXV of 1856, entitled "An Act to comprise in one Act the provisions necessary for the management and collection of Municipal rates and taxes in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca," is incorporated with this Act, and in construing the said Act as incorporated with this Act, the expression

"the special Act" shall mean this Act, the expression "the Commissioners" shall mean the Municipal Commissioners constituted by this Act, and the expression "the Local Government" shall mean the Governor in Council of the Presidency of Fort St. George.

IV. There shall be three Commissioners for the purposes of this Act, and for the conservancy and improvement of the Town of Madras under Act XIV of 1856, who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council and shall be removable at his pleasure.

V. The Governor in Council shall appoint one of the said Commissioners to be President of the Board of Commissioners.

VI. The Commissioners appointed under this Act shall be styled "The Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Madras," and shall by such name be a body corporate and have perpetual succession and a common seal, and by such name shall sue and be sued.

VII. The Municipal Commissioners shall meet once in every week at least. The attendance of two Commissioners shall be necessary to constitute a meeting. At a meeting of two Commissioners, on questions on which they are divided in opinion, if the President be one of them, his voice shall decide; otherwise the question shall be reserved for the decision of the three Commissioners.

VIII. The Municipal Commissioners may receive such allowances out of the funds to be raised under this Act as shall be from time to time fixed by the Governor in Council. Provided that the allowances for any Commissioner shall not exceed the rate of ten thousand Rupees a year, if the Commissioner holds no other appointment or occupation; or the rate of four thousand Rupees a year, if he holds any other appointment or occupation.

IX. Houses, buildings, and lands in the said Town shall be liable to an annual rate, to be fixed, from time to time, by the Governor in Council, not exceeding seven and a half per cent. of the annual value of the houses, buildings, and lands subject to the rate. The rate fixed by the Governor in Council shall be published, from time to time, in the Government Gazette.

X. The said rate shall be assessed for every year within the first quarter of the year, and shall be due and payable by the owners of the said houses, buildings, and lands, from and after the end of the said first quarter.

XI. Houses, buildings, and lands in Fort St. George, and any houses, buildings, and lands without the Fort occupied by Troops composing the Garrison of Fort St. George, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, shall not be liable to the rate.

XII. The Commissioners may exempt from assessment any house, building, or land, the annual value whereof is less than fourteen Rupees, if the same be the sole rateable property of the owner.

XIII. When any house or building shall have been vacant for not less than sixty consecutive days during any year, the Commissioners shall remit so much of the rate for that year as may be proportionate to the number of days the said house or building may have remained unoccupied; provided that the owner of such house or building, or his agent, shall have given notice in writing of the vacancy thereof to the Commissioners; and that the amount of rate to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice.

XIV. A tax shall be imposed upon all carriages, carts, bandies, horses, ponies, and mules, kept within the said Town, and upon all carriages, carts, bandies, horses, ponies, and mules, used upon the roads of the said Town and kept at any place not more than three miles distant from the limits thereof, at the rates specified in the annexed Schedule; and shall be payable quarterly by the owners or persons in charge of the same.

XV. Provided that the several vehicles and animals hereinafter mentioned shall be exempt from the tax, namely—

Gun carriages and ordnance carts, and waggons.
Cavalry horses, and horses of the Mounted Police.

Horses belonging to Officers doing Regimental duty at the Presidency, at the rate of one horse for each Officer.

Conservancy carts, horses, ponies, and mules, belonging to the Commissioners.

Vehicles and animals kept for sale and not used for any other purpose, if kept by bond fide dealers in such vehicles and animals.

XVI. Every person, who may have owned or had charge of any vehicle or animal kept within the said Town for a period exceeding thirty days in any quarter, shall be liable to the whole tax for that quarter. If the period do not exceed thirty days, no tax shall be chargeable for that quarter. Provided that,

Provided, when any person owning or having charge of any vehicle or animal shall transfer the same to another person, he shall give notice thereof to the Commissioners within one week from the date of such transfer; or, if he fail to give such notice, shall be liable to the whole tax for the quarter, although the period during which he may have owned or had charge of such vehicle or animal shall not have exceeded thirty days.

XVII. When a carriage shall have been under repair at a carriage-maker's for more than thirty days in any quarter, the Commissioners shall remit so much of the tax for that quarter, as may be proportionate to the number of days the said carriage may have been under repair.

XVIII. The Commissioners at their discretion, may compound, for any period not exceeding one year, with livery stable keepers and other persons keeping carriages and horses for hire, for a certain sum to be paid for the carriages and horses so kept by such persons, in lieu of the taxes specified in the Schedule.

XIX. Every carriage of the description rated in the Schedule at one Rupee eight annas, kept and let out for hire within the said Town, and every cart or bandy kept and used within the said Town, and every such carriage let out for hire and used within the said Town, and every cart or bandy used within the said Town, if such carriage, cart, or bandy be kept at any place within three miles from the limits thereof, shall be registered in the Office of the Commissioners, with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear, in such manner as the Commissioners shall direct, the number of such registration. The registration shall be made and the numbers assigned annually upon such day in each year as the Commissioners shall appoint. Any person becoming possessed within the year of any such carriage, cart, or bandy, which has not been registered, may obtain registration on application to the Commissioners at their Office. When any registered carriage, cart, or bandy is transferred within the year, it shall be registered anew in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred. A fee of four annas shall be paid for each registration.

XX. Whoever keeps any such carriage, cart, or bandy required to be registered by the provisions of the last preceding Section, without being so registered, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees; and the Commissioners, or any Officer duly authorized by them, may seize, or cause to be seized, any such carriage, cart, or bandy (provided the same be not employed at the time of seizure in the conveyance of any passengers or goods) together with the horses, bullocks, or other animals drawing the same, and may deliver them over to the Police; and all Police Officers are hereby required, on the application of the Commissioners, or their Officer as aforesaid, to seize and detain the same. If the carriage or other vehicle as aforesaid be not claimed, or if the fine be not paid within ten days such carriage or vehicle, together with the animals seized with it, may be sold by auction, by order of the Magistrate, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the fine, and all costs and charges incurred on account of the detention and sale, and the overplus (if any), if not claimed by the owner within a further period of twenty days, shall be paid to the Municipal Commissioners.

XXI. If any person to whom a Schedule shall be sent under Section XV of the incorporated Act, shall bring, or cause to be brought upon the roads of the said Town, any carriage, cart, or bandy, horse, pony, or mule, kept at any place not more than three miles distant from the limits of the said Town, without having entered the same in the said Schedule, such person shall be liable to the penalty provided in the said Section.

XXII. Any person keeping within three miles from the limits of the said Town any carriage not required to be registered by the provisions of this Act, if he can satisfy the Commissioners that such carriage has not been used on the roads of the Town more than fifteen days in any quarter, shall be entitled to a remission of the tax for that quarter. Provided that, if such person have more than one such carriage, and his carriages, one with another, have been used on the Town roads more than fifteen days in the quarter, though no one of them has been used more than fifteen days, he shall be entitled to the remission for only one such carriage.

XXIII. Bills and notices of demand may be served on persons keeping carriages beyond the limits of the Town, either in the manner provided in the incorporated Act, or by delivery of the same to the driver of the carriage, when such carriage is found within the limits of the Town.

XXIV. Nothing contained in this Act shall be so construed as to render liable to the said tax, any person residing and keeping any carriage, cart, or bandy, horse, pony, or mule at a distance of more than three miles from the limits of the said Town, on account of the same being brought for a temporary purpose upon the roads of the said Town; or to require that any hack carriage, cart, or bandy, belonging to any such person, and kept as aforesaid, when brought upon the roads of the said Town for a temporary purpose, should be registered.

XXV. All monies received by the Commissioners by virtue of this Act or of Act XIV of 1856 or of any other Act, and all monies which may be assigned by Government for purposes of conservancy and improvement in the said Town, shall constitute a fund, which shall be called "the Municipal Fund of Madras" and shall be under the direction, management, and control of the Municipal Commissioners, and shall be applied to the purposes of this Act and of the incorporated Act and of Act XIV of 1856.

XXVI. All fines and penalties levied under this Act or the incorporated Act shall be paid to the Municipal Fund.

XXVII. This Act shall commence and take effect from and after the first of January 1857.

SCHEDULE.

Rs. p. c.

For every 4-wheel carriage on springs, drawn by 2 horses ... 4 8 0

For every 4-wheel carriage on springs, drawn by 1 horse or pony or a pair of ponies under 13 hands ... 1 8 0
For every 4-wheel carriage without springs, ... 1 8 0
For every 2-wheel carriage on springs ... 2 4 0
For every 2-wheel carriage without springs, cart, or bandy ... 0 12 0
For every horse ... 2 4 0
For every pony under 13 hands, or mule ... 0 12 0
Ponies under 11 hands and children's carriages, the wheels of which do not exceed 24 inches in diameter, exempt.

W. MORRIS,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 20th December 1856.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 20th December 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXVII OF 1856.

An Act for appointing Municipal Commissioners, and for levying rates and taxes, in the several stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the appointment of Commissioners for the conservancy and improvement of the several stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, and for assessing and levying rates and taxes for certain Municipal purposes in the said stations: It is enacted as follows:—

I. Act IX of 1848 is hereby repealed, except so far as it repeals any other Act, and except as to any assessment or tax which shall be unpaid, and as to any proceeding for the recovery of the same which shall have been commenced, before this Act shall come into operation.

II. The Municipal Committees and other persons heretofore appointed or acting under Act IX of 1848, shall carry this Act into execution until other persons shall be appointed or elected under the provisions herein contained; and the assessment and taxes payable under the said Act shall, until duly altered, respectively remain in full force and effect, and shall be levied and recovered as rates and taxes payable under this Act.

III. Act XXV of 1856, entitled "An Act to comprise in one Act the provisions necessary for the assessment and collection of Municipal rates and taxes in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca," is incorporated with this Act, and, in construing the said Act as incorporated with this Act, the expression "the special Act" shall mean this Act, the expression "the Commissioners" shall mean the Municipal Commissioners constituted by this Act, and the

Act XXV of 1856 incorporated with this Act.

Construction.

expression "the Local Government" shall mean the Governor of the said Settlement.

IV. At each of the stations of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, there shall be a Committee of not more than five persons, who shall be called respectively "The Municipal Commissioners of Prince of Wales' Island," "The Municipal Commissioners of Singapore," and "The Municipal Commissioners of Malacca," and who shall respectively by such name be a body corporate and have perpetual succession and a common seal, and by such name shall sue and be sued.

V. At each of the said stations, the Resident Councillor shall be one of the Municipal Commissioners, one shall be appointed by the Governor of the Settlement, and three shall be elected by the rate-payers in the manner hereinafter provided. The Resident Councillor shall be the President of the Commissioners.

VI. Every rate-payer, whose annual payment of rates under this Act shall amount to Forty Rupees and upwards, shall be qualified for election as a Municipal Commissioner for the station at which he resides and where the property for which the rates are paid is situate.

VII. Every rate-payer, whose annual payment of rates under this Act shall amount to the sum of Twenty-five Rupees and upwards, shall be entitled to vote in the election of the three elective Commissioners of the station where the property for which the rates are paid is situate.

VIII. The Municipal Commissioners of each station shall, previously to an election under this Act, cause to be prepared correct lists of the persons qualified to be elected and qualified to vote for the election of Commissioners; and these lists shall be published and shall be open to public inspection at the Office of the Commissioners between the hours of ten in the morning and three in the afternoon on every day (Sundays excepted) between the thirty-first of October and the day of election, when the said lists shall be taken to the place of election for the use of the Sheriff or his Deputy.

The said lists may be revised or amended by the Court of Judicature of the station on the application of any person qualified to vote at any such election, provided that such application be made at least ten days before the day of election.

IX. Elections under this Act shall be made on one of the first seven days of December under the superintendence of the Sheriff of the Settlement or of one of his Deputies, who shall appoint the day and place of election within each station, and shall give public notice of the same fifteen days at least before the day appointed.

X. The voting shall begin at the hour of ten in the morning, and shall end at the hour of five in the afternoon of the appointed day.

XI. At the time and place appointed for the election, the Sheriff or his Deputy shall attend with a closed box with an opening for the reception of voting tickets. Every voting ticket shall bear

the signature of the voter and the names of the persons for whom he wishes to vote.

XII. Every voter having written on his voting ticket the names of the persons for whom he wishes to vote, and having signed the same, shall personally attend at the place of election and shall deliver his voting ticket to the Sheriff or his Deputy, who, on being satisfied of the identity of the person tendering the voting ticket with the person whose signature it bears, and that the name of such person is registered in the list of persons qualified to vote, shall deposit such voting ticket in the closed box.

XIII. As soon as the election is completed, the Sheriff or his Deputy, in the presence of the voters or such of them as shall be present, shall ascertain the number of votes given for each person; and the Sheriff or his Deputy shall thereupon publicly declare the names of the three persons for whom the greatest number of votes has been given, and shall declare such persons to be duly elected Municipal Commissioners of the station.

XIV. In case any one of the persons so elected shall refuse to serve as a Municipal Commissioner, the Sheriff or his Deputy shall, immediately after such refusal, declare the name of the person for whom the next greatest number of votes has been given, and shall declare such last-mentioned person to be duly elected a Municipal Commissioner in the place of the person first elected. Provided always, that no person shall be competent to be elected a Municipal Commissioner of either of the said stations, unless the number of votes given in his favor shall exceed ten.

XV. In case there shall be an equal number of votes for any two or more persons at any such election, the Governor of the Settlement, or, in his absence from the station at which such election is being made, the Resident Councillor, shall give a casting vote for one or more of such persons having an equal number of votes.

XVI. In case it shall be found impracticable to obtain by election three Municipal Commissioners at any of the said stations, from refusal to act, failure of election, or otherwise, it shall be lawful for the Governor of the Settlement, or, in his absence from the station, for the Resident Councillor, to appoint some person, being a qualified rate-payer, to be a Municipal Commissioner; and such appointment shall be as valid and effectual as if the person so appointed had been elected in manner hereinbefore provided for.

XVII. If from death, resignation, or any other cause, a vacancy shall happen before the time of a new election, it shall be lawful for the Governor of the Settlement, or, in his absence from the station, for the Resident Councillor, to declare the person for whom, next after the elected Commissioners, the greatest number of votes was given at the last election to be a Municipal Commissioner; or if there be no person for whom the prescribed number of votes was given, to appoint some person being a qualified rate-payer.

XVIII. The names of the persons elected at every election shall be certified by the Sheriff or his Deputy to the Resident Councillor of the station, who shall cause notice thereof, together with the names of the official and appointed Commissioners, to be published in such manner as the Governor of the Settlement may direct.

XIX. The Commissioners at each of the said stations shall enter upon their office on the first day of January after their election and appointment, and shall hold their office for one year. Appointments to fill up vacancies shall have effect only for the remaining portion of the year within which they are made.

XX. The Commissioners shall hold their first meeting at such time and place as shall be fixed by their President, and their subsequent meetings at such times and places as they shall themselves appoint; and at every such meeting all questions shall be decided by a majority of votes. Three Commissioners shall constitute a quorum, and the President, or, in his absence, the Chairman, who shall be chosen by the Commissioners present, shall have a second or casting vote on all questions on which the Commissioners are equally divided in opinion.

XXI. An annual rate not exceeding 10 per centum of the annual value shall be imposed upon all houses and buildings, and not exceeding 5 per centum upon all lands within each station, and shall be payable by the owners thereof by half-yearly instalments. The rate shall be fixed from time to time by the Governor of the Settlement.

XXII. Houses and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship or for charitable purposes, hospitals, barracks and lines for soldiers, Courts of Justice, and Police Offices and stations, jails, and convict lines, shall not be liable to the rate.

XXIII. The Commissioners may exempt from assessment any house, building, or land, the annual value whereof is less than twelve Rupees, if the same be the sole rateable property of the owner, or any house or hut which shall be occupied rent-free by any laborers employed at a plantation.

XXIV. When any house or building shall have been vacant for sixty consecutive days during any year, the Commissioners shall remit so much of the rate for that year as may be proportionate to the number of days the said house or building may have remained unoccupied; provided that the owner of such house or building, or his agent, shall have given notice in writing of the vacancy thereof to the Commissioners and that the amount of rate to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice.

XXV. A tax shall be imposed upon all carriages, waggons, carts, and all horses, ponies, mules, and elephants kept in each of the said stations, and shall be payable quarterly in advance

by the owners or persons having charge of the same at the following rates per annum, namely—

For every four-wheeled Carriage on springs ..	24
For every two-wheeled Carriage on springs ..	18
For every Waggon drawn by man or beast ..	16
For every Cart drawn by any description of cattle ..	12
For every Cart drawn by man ..	8
For every horse, pony, or mule, ..	4
For every elephant ..	20

Provided that the several vehicles and animals hereinafter mentioned shall be exempt from the said tax.

Exemptions. 1. Gun carriages, and Ordnance carts and waggons.

2. Horses belonging to Officers doing Regimental duty, at the rate of one horse for each Officer.

3. Conservancy carts, horses, ponies, and mules belonging to the Commissioners.

4. All vehicles and animals kept for sale, and not used for any other purpose, provided the same be in the hands of bona fide dealers in such vehicles or animals.

5. Waggons and carts kept within estates or plantations, and not used upon the public roads, having the name of the owner painted upon some conspicuous part thereof in letters not less than two inches in length and registered at the Office of the Commissioners.

6. All animals kept within estates or plantations and not used upon the public roads.

7. Ponies under 11 hands, and children's carriages the wheels of which do not exceed 24 inches in diameter.

XXVI. Every carriage kept and let out for hire, and every waggon and cart kept and used within any of the said stations, shall be registered in the Office of the Commissioners

with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear the number of such registration in such manner as the Commissioners shall direct. The registration shall be made and the numbers assigned annually upon such day in each year as the Commissioners shall appoint. Any person becoming possessed within the year of any such carriage, waggon, or cart, which has not been registered, may obtain registration on application to the Commissioners at their Office. When any registered carriage, waggon, or cart is transferred within the year, it shall be registered anew in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred. A fee of four annas shall be paid for each registration.

XXVII. Whoever keeps within any of the said stations, any such carriage, waggon, or cart, required to be registered by the provisions of the last preceding Section, without being so registered, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees; and the Commissioners, or any officer duly authorized by them, may seize or cause to be seized any such carriage, waggon, or cart (provided the same be not employed at the time of seizure in the conveyance of any passengers or goods) together with the horses, bullocks, or other animals drawing the same, and may deliver them over to the Police; and all Police officers are hereby required, on the application of the Commissioners or their Officer as aforesaid, to seize and detain the

me. If the carriage or other vehicle as aforesaid be not claimed, or if this time be not paid within ten days, such carriage or vehicle, together with the animals seized with it, may be sold by order of the Magistrate, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the fine and all costs and charges incurred on account of the detention and sale; and the surplus of any, if not claimed by the owner within a further period of twenty days, shall be paid to the Municipal Commissioners.

XXVIII. All moneys received by the Commissioners by virtue of this Act, or of Act XIV of 1856, or of any other Act, at each of the said stations, shall form a fund which shall be called the "Municipal Fund" of the station at which the same shall have been so received: the Municipal Fund of each station shall be under the direction, management, and control of the Municipal Commissioners of such station, who shall in the first instance appropriate such sum as may be declared by the Governor of the Settlement to be necessary for the payment and maintenance of the Police force constituted according to Section VII of Act XIV of 1856 and for the payment of the Office establishments of the Magistrate and of the Commissioner of Police (but not including the salary of any such Magistrate or Commissioner), such sum to be paid at the times and in the manner which the Governor may direct; and shall apply the residue to the purposes of this Act and the incorporated Act, and of Act XIV of 1856.

XXIX. All fines and penalties imposed, and all fees and poundage levied, by the Court of Quarter Sessions or by any Magistrate, and all tolls received at any public Ferry, shall be paid to the Commissioners of the station at which the same shall have been imposed, levied, or received, and shall be carried to the credit of the Municipal Fund of such station.

XXX. This Act shall commence and take effect from and after the first of January 1857.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 27th December 1856.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 26th December 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:

ACT No. XXVIII OF 1856.

An Act for appointing Municipal Commissioners, and for levying rates and taxes, in the Town of Calcutta.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the appointment of Commissioners for the Conservancy and improvement of the Town of Calcutta and for assessing and levying rates and taxes for Municipal purposes in the said Town; and whereas it is also expedient to provide additional funds for improving the drainage and lighting of the said Town; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Act X of 1852, Section I, Act XII of 1852, and Act XXIII of 1854 are hereby repealed, except so far as they repeal any other Act, and except as to any assessment made before this Act comes into operation. Any sum of money due or which may become due in respect of such assessment may be levied and recovered under the provisions of this Act.

II. And whereas the quarter assessment last made under Act X of 1852 includes the month of January 1857, and power is given by this Act to impose a rate upon houses, buildings, and lands for a period including the same month, it is hereby enacted that one-third of the sum payable on account of the said assessment shall be remitted.

III. Act XXV of 1856, entitled "An Act to comprise in one Act the provisions necessary for the assessment and collection of Municipal rates and taxes in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca," is incorporated with this Act; and in construing the said Act as incorporated with this Act, the expression "the official Act" shall mean this Act, the expression "the Commissioners" shall mean the Municipal Commissioners constituted by this Act and the expression "the local Government" shall mean the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal.

IV. There shall be three Commissioners for the purposes of this Act and for the Conservancy of the Town of Calcutta under Act XIV of 1856. Such Commissioners shall be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal and shall be removable at his pleasure.

V. The Lieutenant Governor of Bengal shall appoint one of the said Commissioners to be President of the Board of Commissioners.

VI. The Commissioners so appointed shall be styled the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Calcutta, and shall by such name be a body corporate and have perpetual succession and a common seal, and by such name shall sue and be sued.

VII. The Municipal Commissioners shall meet once at least in every week. The attendance of two shall be necessary to constitute a meeting. At a meeting of two on questions on which they are divided in opinion, if the President be one of them, he shall have a casting vote, otherwise the question shall be reserved for the decision of a future meeting.

VIII. The Municipal Commissioners may receive such allowances out of the funds to be raised under this Act as shall be from time to time fixed by the Lieutenant Governor. Provided that the allowances for any Commissioner shall not exceed the rate of ten thousand Rupees a year if the Commissioner holds no other appointment or occupation, or the rate of four thousand Rupees a year if he holds any other appointment or occupation.

IX. An annual rate of seven and a half per Cent. of the annual value shall be imposed upon houses, buildings, and lands in the said Town and shall be payable by the owners thereof by quarterly instalments.

X. Houses, buildings, and lands situate in Fort William on the Esplanade of the Fort and in Chooly Bazaar, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, shall not be liable to the rate.

XI. The Commissioners may exempt from assessment any house, building or land the annual value whereof is less than twelve Rupees, if the same be the sole rateable property of the owner.

XII. When any house shall have been vacant for sixty consecutive days during any year, the Commissioners shall remit so much of the rate for that year as may be proportionate to the number of days the said house may have remained unoccupied, provided that the owner of such house or his agent, shall have given notice in writing of the vacancy thereof to the Commissioners, and that the amount of rate to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice.

XIII. A Tax shall be imposed upon all Carriages, Carts, Hackeries, Horses, Ponies, and Mules, kept within the said Town, and upon all Carts and Hackeries plying for hire within the said Town, or let for hire and used within the said Town, and kept at any place beyond the limits thereof, at the rates specified in the annexed Schedule; and shall be payable quarterly by the owners or persons having charge of the same.

XIV. Provided that the several vehicles and animals hereinafter mentioned shall be exempt from the Tax, namely:—

Gun Carriages, and Ordnance Carts and Waggon.

Cavalry Horses, and Horses of the Mounted Police.

Horses belonging to Officers doing Regimental duty at the Presidency, at the rate of one horse for each Officer.

Conservancy Carts, Horses, Ponies, and Mules belonging to the Commissioners.

Vehicles and Animals kept for sale and not used for any other purpose, if kept by bona fide dealers in such Vehicles and Animals.

XV. Every person, who may have owned or had charge of any Vehicle or Animal kept within the said Town for a period exceeding thirty days in any quarter, shall be liable to the whole Tax for that quarter. If the period do not exceed thirty days, no Tax shall be chargeable for that quarter. Provided that,

when any person owning or having charge of any vehicle or animal shall transfer the same to another person, he shall give notice thereof to the Commissioners within one week of the date of such transfer, or, if he fail to give such notice, shall be liable to the whole tax for the quarter, although that period during

which he may have owned or had charge of such vehicle or animal shall not have exceeded thirty days.

XVI. When a Carriage shall have been under repair at a carriage-maker's for more than thirty days in any quarter, the Commissioners shall remit so much of the tax for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days the said Carriage may have been under repair.

XVII. The Commissioners, at their discretion, may compound, for any period not exceeding one year with Livery Stable-keepers, and other persons keeping Carriages and Horses for hire, for a certain sum to be paid for the Carriages and Horses so kept by such persons, in lieu of the taxes specified in the Schedule.

XVIII. Every Carriage of the description rated in the Schedule at one Rupee eight annas kept and let out for hire within the said Town; and every Cart and Hackery kept and used within the said Town; and every Cart and Hackery plying for hire within the said Town, or let for hire and used within the said Town, and kept at any place beyond the limits thereof—shall be registered in the Office of the Commissioners, with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear, in such manner as the Commissioners shall direct, the number of such registration. The registration shall be made and the numbers assigned annually, upon such day in each year as the Commissioners shall appoint. Any person becoming possessed, within the year, of any such Carriage, Cart, or Hackery, which has not been registered, may obtain registration on application to the Commissioners at their Office. When any registered Carriage, Cart, or Hackery is transferred within the year, it shall be registered anew in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred. A fee of four annas shall be paid for each registration.

XIX. Whoever keeps any such Carriage, Cart, or Hackery required to be registered by the provisions of the last preceding Section,

without being so registered, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees, and the Commissioners, or any officer duly authorized by them, may seize or cause to be seized any such Carriage, Cart, or Hackery (provided the same be not employed at the time of seizure in the conveyance of any passengers or goods) together with the horses, bullocks, or other animals drawing the same, and may deliver them over to the Police; and all Police officers are hereby required, on the application of the Commissioners, or their officers as aforesaid, to seize and detain the same. If the Carriage or other Vehicle as aforesaid be not claimed, or if the fine be not paid within ten days, such Carriage or Vehicle, together with the animals seized with it, may be sold by auction by order of the Magistrate, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the fine, and all costs and charges incurred on account of the detention and sale; and the surplus (if any), if not claimed by the owner within a further period of twenty days, shall be paid to the Municipal Commissioners.

XX. The Commissioners, with the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, may contract with the owners of any Gas-works for lighting with Gas such of the public streets of the said Town as the Commissioners with the like sanction shall from time to time determine.

XXI. To provide for the better lighting of the public streets of the said Town, an annual Lighting-rate of two per Cent of the annual value shall be imposed upon all houses, buildings, and lands in the said Town, the estimated monthly rent of which is not less than ten Rupees; and such rate shall be payable in quarterly instalments by the occupiers of such houses, buildings, and lands. The sum applicable annually to the current expenses of lighting the said streets shall be the gross proceeds of the said Lighting-rate and no more; but the Commissioners may expend out of the funds at their disposal such further sums as may from time to time be requisite for the purchase, setting up, and maintaining of lamps, lamp-posts, pipes, and other necessary apparatus.

XXII. Every occupier shall be liable to the Lighting-rate for the time of his occupation; and when any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any quarter, the Commissioners shall charge him with only so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he continued to be an occupier. No such rate shall be chargeable to any person on account of any unoccupied house for the time during which it may remain unoccupied. Provided always that, when any person ceases to be the occupier of any premises liable to the rate, he shall give the Commissioners notice thereof and of the place to which he has removed, or, if he fail to give such notice, shall be liable to the rate assessed on the said premises for the whole quarter, although he may have occupied them for a part only of such quarter.

XXIII. When any house or building or any land is let by the owner in apartments or portions, the owner shall be liable to pay the Lighting-rate instead of the occupier or occupiers.

XXIV. When any person who rents from the owner any house or building, or any land, sub-lets the same in apartments or portions, such person, for the purposes of the Lighting-rate, shall be held to be the occupier.

XXV. The Commissioners shall carry out, with as little delay as possible, such a complete system of sewerage and drainage within the said Town, as shall be directed by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, subject to such alterations as may from time to time be ordered by the said Lieutenant Governor with such sanction; and until such system of sewerage and drainage has been completed, and all the expenses thereof defrayed, and all monies borrowed for the payment of such expenses, on the security of the rates and interest thereon, have been repaid, shall set apart for the purposes above mentioned an annual sum not less than 1,50,000 Rupees, out of the pro-

ceeds of the rate provided by Section IX of this Act.

XXVI. The Lieutenant Governor of Bengal may determine what portions, if any, of the environs of the said Town shall be included in the said system of sewerage and drainage, and may declare the boundaries thereof by notification in the *Gazette Gazette*. An annual rate, to be fixed from time to time by the said Lieutenant Governor, not exceeding two and a half per Cent of the annual value, may be imposed upon all houses, buildings, and lands situate within the boundaries so notified, and shall be payable by the owners thereof by quarterly instalments. For the purposes of the said rate, the houses, buildings and lands situate within such boundaries as aforesaid, shall be held and deemed to be a part of the said Town; and all the provisions of this Act and the incorporated Act, which relate to the assessment and collection of a rate payable by owners, shall have effect in respect to such rate.

XXVII. Sections XLIV to LX, both inclusive, of Act XIV of 1856, entitled "An Act for the Conservancy and Improvement of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and the several stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca," shall have effect within the boundaries to be fixed under the last preceding Section; and all penalties, expenses, and compensation which, under the said Sections and by the provisions of the said Act, may be adjudged and determined by a Magistrate or by two Magistrates acting in and for the Town of Calcutta may be adjudged and determined within such boundaries by the Magistrate having jurisdiction therein.

XXVIII. Whenever the Commissioners shall have incurred any expenses in the execution of any of the works which, under Sections XXIV, LI, and LIII of the said Act XIV of 1856, the owners of any premises, houses, or buildings are required to execute the Commissioners may either recover the amount of such expenses in the manner therein provided, or, if they think fit, may take engagement from the said owners for the quarterly payment of such sums as will be sufficient to defray the whole amount of the said expenses with interest thereon at the rate of six per Cent per annum within a period not exceeding five years; and such sums, when due, may be recovered by the same process by which rates may be recovered under the incorporated Act.

XXIX. The Commissioners under the direction of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, shall, with as little delay as possible, cause to be made and constructed such tanks, reservoirs, or other works as shall be necessary to provide in convenient parts of the said Town, for the use of the inhabitants thereof, a proper supply of good and wholesome water for drinking and domestic purposes, and until such tanks, reservoirs, or other works shall have been made and constructed and all the expenses thereof defrayed, and all monies borrowed for the payment of such expenses on the security of the rates and interest thereon shall have been repaid, shall set apart for the purpose above mentioned an annual sum not less than thirty thou-

and Rupees out of the proceeds of the rate provided by Section X of this Act. If such supply of water shall have been provided, and all the expenses thereof defrayed, and all monies borrowed for the payment of such expenses and interest thereon shall have been repaid before the completion of the sewerage and drainage mentioned in Section XXV of this Act, shall have been completed, the said annual sum of thirty thousand Rupees shall be added to the annual sum of 1,50,000 Rupees directed to be set apart by the said Section XXV of this Act.

XXX. All monies received by the Commissioners by virtue of this Act or of Act XIV of 1856 or of any other Act, and all monies which may be assigned by Government for purposes of Conservancy and improvement in the said Town, shall constitute a Fund, which shall be called the Municipal Fund of Calcutta, and shall be under the direction, management, and control of the Municipal Commissioners, and shall be applied to the purposes of this Act and of the incorporated Act and of Act XIV of 1856.

XXXI. All fines and penalties levied under this Act or the incorporated Act shall be paid to the Municipal Fund.

XXXII. This Act shall commence and take effect from and after the first of January 1857.

Certain fines to be paid to the Municipal Fund.

SCHEDULE

	Rupees per Quarter.
For every 4-Wheel Carriage on Springs, drawn by 2 Horses	4 8 0
For every 4-Wheel Carriage on Springs, drawn by one Horse or Pony or a pair of Ponies, under 13 hands	1 8 0
For every 4-Wheel Carriage without Springs	4 8 0
For every 2-Wheel Carriage on Springs	2 4 0
For every 2 Wheel Carriage without Springs, Cart, or Hackery, ..	0 12 0
For every Horse,	2 4 0
For every Pony under 13 hands or Mule, ..	0 12 0
Ponies under 11 hands, and Children's Carriages the wheels of which do not exceed 24-inches in diameter, exempt.	

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 27th December 1856.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 26th December 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information —

Act No. XXIX of 1856.

An Act concerning the taking of Oaths of Office by Registers of Deeds.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law which requires a Register of Deeds, appointed under the provisions of Act XXX of 1838, to take and

subscribe the oath of office before the Judge of the Zillah; It is enacted as follows:—

So much of Section II Regulation XXXVI 1793 (extended) to Cuttack by Section XXXII Regulation XII, 1805, of Section II Regulation XXVIII 1795, and of Section II Regulation XVII, 1803 (extended to Bundelcund, Saharanpore, and Agra by Clause I Section XVII Regulation VIII, 1805), of the Bengal Code, as requires that a Register of Deeds shall take and subscribe the oath therein prescribed before the Judge of the Zillah, shall not apply to Registers of Deeds appointed under the provisions of Act XXX of 1838. The Chief Civil Officer of any station at which an office for the registry of Deeds may be established under the said Act, shall be competent to administer the oath of office, or a declaration substituted for such oath, to any person appointed to register Deeds at such station.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notifications, Appointments, &c.

No. 6265.

Fort William, Foreign Department.

The 24th December 1856.

The following Assistant Commissioners and Extra-Assistants in the Province of Oudh have passed Examinations for the Higher and Lower Standards respectively:

For the Higher Standard

Lieutenant H. S. Lester, Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class.

Mr. C. W. Cunliffe, Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class.

Mr. E. O. Bradford, Extra-Assistant, 3rd Class.

For the Lower Standard.

Lieutenant W. O. Swauston, Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class.

Lieutenant E. G. Clark, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class.

Mr. R. Garland, Extra Assistant, 3rd Class.

Futteh Shah Khan, Extra Assistant, 3rd Class.

Nund Kishore, Extra Assistant, 3rd Class.

Rai Pertab Singh, Extra Assistant, 3rd Class.

Mr. F. Jerdan, Extra-Assistant, 2nd Class.

No. 6266.

The 26th December 1856.

The Reverend J. Y. Beecher, B. A., as appointed, to be Chaplain of Kussowlic, for two years.

No. 6267.

The 30th December 1856.

Captain A. Orr, Assistant Commissioner of Fyzabad, has obtained leave of absence, under Section VI. of the Unexhausted Leave Rules, for one month, from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 6268.

Ensign H. A. Browne, of the 10th N. I., Extra Assistant to the Commissioner in Pegu, reported his arrival at Rangoon on the 12th instant.

No. 6269.

Lieutenant C. H. Hall, Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, has obtained leave of absence, on Medical certificate, under the New Military Rules, for two months, from the 17th ultimo, in extension of the leave granted to him in G. O., dated 21st idem, No. 5797.

Captain J. W. Bristow, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Leiah, has obtained leave of absence, on Medical certificate, under the Military Rules, for one month, from the date of his making over charge of the District to Captain Bacon.

Lieutenant J. S. Tighe, Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, has obtained leave of absence, on Medical certificate, under the Military Rules, for one month, from the 3rd instant.

No. 6270.

Lieutenant the Honorable C. E. Hobart, Assistant Commissioner of Mooltan, has obtained leave of absence, on Medical certificate, for twelve months, from the 5th ultimo, to visit Murree and the North-Western Provinces.

No. 6271.

Mr. E. O. Bradford, Extra-Assistant of the 3rd Class, in Ondh, is promoted to the 2nd Class, vice Captain Stokes, resigned.

No. 6272.

Captain G. F. Carnegie, 44th Regiment Bengal Native Infantry, Officiating Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Wuzerabad, reported his departure from Bombay for Europe, on the 17th instant.

No. 6273.

Lieutenant J. P. Briggs, Deputy Commissioner of Tavoy, made over charge, temporarily, of his Office to Moung Shway Kyee, Officiating Teetkay, on the 28th ultimo, and received charge of the Offices and Treasury of Amherst from Major S. R. Tickell, Deputy Commissioner, on the 1st instant.

G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 3232.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—The 26th December 1856.—Mr. W. Daint to be a Member of the Ferry Fund Committee of Chumparun.

Messrs. C. B. Skinner and A. Stuart to be Members of the Ferry Fund Committee of Jessore.

Mr. H. Leonard to be a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, in the Districts of the 24-Pergunnahs and Baraset, where he will exercise the powers of a Covenanted Assistant under Regulations XIII. of 1797 and IX. of 1807, also the powers of Act X. of 1854.

The 27th December 1856.—Mr. R. J. Scott to officiate as Additional Judge of Behar and Patna.

The 29th December 1856.—Major J. G. Holmes to be a Member of the Ferry Fund Committee of Chumparun.

Leave of Absence.—The 8th December 1856.—Major G. Verner, Superintendent of Cachar, for three months, on Medical certificate, in accordance with the Orders of the Finance Department of the 22nd February last, making over charge of his Office to his Assistant, Lieutenant R. Stewart.

The 24th December 1856.—Mr. T. Hastings, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Burdwan, for one month, under the Rules applicable to Military Officers in Staff employ, making over charge of the Medical duties of the Station to the Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

Captain R. T. Leigh, Senior Assistant to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore at Simbulpore, for thirty days, under the Rules applicable to Military Officers in Staff employ, making over charge of the current duties of his Office to the Native Assistant and Moonshi, Rait Roop Sing Behuloor.

The 27th December 1856.—Mr. B. J. Colvin, Judge of the Sudder Court, for one month, under Section XII. of the revised Absentee Rules.

Mr. J. K. Walter, First Assistant and Opium Examiner at the Benares Opium Agency, for one month, under the Rules, applicable to Military Officers in Staff employ.

Notification.—The 30th December 1856.—Mr. R. H. Russell, of the Civil Service, reported his departure from India, on the 25th instant, on the Steam-ship *Alma*.

W. GREY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Honble. the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces.

No. 1925 A. of 1856.

General Department.

Head Quarters, the 22nd December 1856.

Appointments.—The Reverend R. S. Fullerton to be a Marriage Registrar at Agra, vice Mr. E. G. Fraser, resigned.

No. 1927 A. of 1856.

Mr. A. R. Gordon to be a Marriage Registrar at Agra until further orders, vice the Reverend J. Jackson, resigned.

No. 2383 A. of 1856.

Judicial Department.

The 23rd December 1856.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. Alfred C. Lyall, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Boodlundshuhur, for one month, on private affairs, under Section XIV. of the Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

C. B. THORSHILL,

Offg. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

No. 6448 of 1856.

Revenue Department.

Agra, the 24th December 1856.

Notifications.—Mr. J. W. Sherer was, on the 7th November, appointed temporarily as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Dehli and Panooput Districts, for the special duty of

enquiring into the condition of the Villages stated to be deteriorated by the action of the Western Jammu Canal.

No. 6464 of 1856.

The leave of absence for six weeks, under the Military Leave Rules, granted in Orders No. 1829 A. of 3rd October last, to Captain D. C. Vauranen, *Adjutant-Superior in Jammu*, is commuted to privileged leave for twenty-one days.

No. 6480 of 1856.

Leave of Absence.—Kaur Wuzer Ally Khan, Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833 in Zillah Mesrut, for one month, on private affairs, under Section VI. of the new Rules, from 1st December, or such date as he may avail himself of the leave.

By order of the Honble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

R. C. OLDFIELD,

Asst. Secy. to Govt. N. W. P.

General Orders by the Right Honble the Governor General of India in Council.

Fort William, 30th December 1856.

No. 1605 of 1856.—The following Notifications, from the Public Works Department, are published in General Orders:

No. 202, dated 26th December 1856.—In reference to Notification No. 495, dated 12th instant, the resignation of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Lang, of his appointment as Superintendent of Nuddea Rivera, will take effect from 26th December 1856.

Captain Laved, Executive Officer, Berhampore Division, will officiate as Superintendent of Nuddea Rivera, from the 16th instant, until the date on which he may be relieved by Lieutenant Forbes.

No. 1606 of 1856.—The following Notification, issued by the Honble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, is published in General Orders:

Leave of Absence.—20th December 1856.—Major H. Vetch, Deputy Commissioner of Assam, for two months, under the Rules applicable to Military Officers on Staff employ, from the 1st February next, provisory to applying for furlough to proceed to Europe.

No. 1607 of 1856.—The Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following temporary appointment:

Colonel H. W. Hartley, of Her Majesty's 8th (the King's) Regiment of Foot, to be a Brigadier of the 2nd Class, during the period Brigadier General M. C. Johnstone may be on the Divisional Staff of the Army, vice Brigadier Longfield, who reverts to Regimental duty.

No. 1608 of 1856.—The Order issued by the Brigadier Commanding the Punjab Irregular Force, dated 7th November 1856, directing Lieutenant J. Gillespie, appointed in Government General Order No. 1257, of the 3rd October last, to act as Adjutant of the 3rd Punjab Infantry, to do duty with the 5th Punjab Infantry as a temporary arrangement, with effect from the 5th November,

the date on which Lieutenant Gillespie arrived at Kohat, is confirmed.

No. 1609 of 1856.—The under-mentioned *Men* are admitted to Pension as specified opposite to their respective names, under the provisions of Minutes of Council of the 11th January 1797, and General Order of the 5th February 1820, subject to the confirmation of the Honble the Court of Directors:

Cattle Serjeant James Fitzgerald, formerly of the Artillery and now of the Commissariat Department attached to the Elephant Depot at Dacca	Thirty Rupees per month, payable in India.
Hospital Serjeant James Dunn, of the Agra Artillery Division	Two Shillings per diem, payable in Europe.

No. 1610 of 1856.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on furlough, on private affairs:

Captain Henry Charles Adlam, of the 42nd Regiment Light Infantry	For three years, under the old Regulations.
--	---

No. 1611 of 1856.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on Sick certificate:

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Hall, of the 5th Regiment Light Cavalry	For three years, under the old Regulations.
---	---

Lieutenant-Colonel William Binsell Wemyss, of the 9th Regiment Light Cavalry	For three years, under the old Regulations.
--	---

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel William Robert Dunmore, of the 31st Regiment Native Infantry	For three years, under the old Regulations.
--	---

Lieutenant James Julian Smith, of the 8th Regiment Madras Native Infantry	For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.
---	---

Assistant Surgeon George Hutchinson Ray, M.D., of the Medical Department	For three years, under the old Regulations.
--	---

No. 1612 of 1856.—Major William Charles Birch, of the 5th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to retire from the Service of the East India Company on the Pension of a Colonel from the 31st instant.

No. 1613 of 1856.—The under-mentioned Officer has returned to his duty on this Establishment, without prejudice to his rank by permission of the Honble the Court of Directors:

Date of Arrival at Fort William.

Brevet Major John Ponton, of the 37th Regiment Native Infantry	17th Dec. 1856.
--	-----------------

R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

in the M. P. J. J.

Notification.

Fort William, the 27th November 1856.

Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 12th January 1857, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, will be put up to Sale at the Exchange Rooms at Calcutta, and sold by Public Auction, for exportation by Sea, the undermentioned quantity of Opium, the provision of 1855-56, subject to the following Conditions, viz:—

Produce of Bihar Agency Chests ... 2,540
Ditto of Benares ditto ditto ... 1,115

Total Chests ... 3,655

Conditions of Sale.

1. The Opium will be sold for exportation by Sea only, and no Certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2. The Opium will be ordinarily offered for Sale at an upset price of Rupees 400 per Chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by Clause 12 of the Conditions of Sale.

3. The Sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A. M. and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P. M., but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for Sale shall remain unsold, the Sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public Holiday) at the hour of 11 A. M. and so on, until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of, or if the quantity of 3,655 Chests shall not be sold on the day advertised, the Board may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future Sale.

4. Each lot to contain five chests.

5. A deposit in a Promissory Note, either for 25 per cent. even money of the amount for which each lot is knocked down or for Rupees 1,000 at the discretion of the Officer superintending the Sale, shall be made by the purchaser in the Sale Room; and before the lot is recorded in the Sale Book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Sub-Treasurer's receipts, or by substitution of other public Securities of the Bengal Government on or before 4 o'clock of the afternoon of Saturday, the 17th January, or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Sub-Treasurer's receipts or deposit of other public Securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

6. The Promissory Notes taken on the day of Sale, under the last-mentioned Condition, if remaining unredeemed on the said 17th January, will be placed in the hands of the Attorney to the Hon'ble Company for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

7. No tender of money, Sub-Treasurer's receipts or public Securities on account of Opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'clock of the 17th January will be afterwards accepted.

8. The Opium now advertised for Sale shall be paid for within 15 clear days from the day of Sale, that is to say, no Treasury receipt will be necessitated in payment after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 27th

January 1857, and in case any lots of such Opium shall not be so paid for and instead, then the cash deposit of 25 per cent. even money of the amount for which each lot is knocked down, or Rupees 1,000 for each lot, or any public Securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be returned, and the Opium be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit, and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the Opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale.

9. Purchasers taking out Certificates or Orders for the delivery of Opium or making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase which they may desire to be included in each Certificate or Order, and it is to be clearly understood that the Certificates or Orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other Certificates or Orders authorizing the delivery of single lots or of a different number of lots or chests whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each Certificate or Order.

10. No Sub-Treasurer's receipts or deposit of public Securities under the title of the present Conditions will be received in this Office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the Sale Book or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of public Securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

11. The Officer superintending the Sale on the part of the Board of Revenue is empowered to reject at his discretion the bid of any individual unless such individual shall, on demand, tender at the time a deposit either in Bank or Bengal Notes, Sub-Treasurer's receipts or other Government Securities equal to 25 per cent. even money of the amount so bid, or Rupees 1,000 for each lot.

12. With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the Sale, it is hereby notified, that the Officer of Government superintending the Sale shall be competent at any time during the Sale to withdraw any unsold lot and immediately to put it up again for sale at a minimum upset price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained, and the first bona fide bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described, shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot; and the Officer of Government superintending the Sale shall also be competent to dispose in the same manner of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided, always, that no lots shall be sold below the minimum price of 400 Rupees specified in the 2nd Clause of these Conditions.

13. The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, any number of lots of the same Agency Opium to the extent of twenty five lots and for the lots so purchased, the purchaser shall deposit for each lot 25 per cent. even money of the amount bid by him for the first lot, or Rupees 1,000 for each lot, and pay the same price per chest as that for which he purchased his first lot provided, always, that there remain a sufficient

number of lots of that Opium to complete the said quantity five, but not otherwise.

14. In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the Sale of the Opium intended in this Notification, or a judgment of the amount thereof, the same shall not be tried and decided in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and all and every Plea and Process of the jurisdiction of the said Supreme Court be waived.

15. The following rules together with samples of the Opium for sale, may be submitted for inspection on the day of Sale, or may be seen previously to that date, by application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue:—

No. 1.—The amount of the Opium now advertised for Sale.

No. 2.—Report of the Examination of such Opium.

16. The public are hereby informed, that in providing for the movement of the Behar and Benares Opium for the year 1855-56, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years, to have the drug pressed and sent down in a pure state to have only the necessary quantity of leaves used in forming the Chunks and to have the due proportion of Opium put into each Chalk. An Account of the weight of the drug when packed at Behar and Benares, and a Statement of the average weight of the Chunks indiscriminately taken for the purpose of comparison, from the requisition arrived at Calcutta may be seen on application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, and further that four chests of Behar and Benares Opium which have been reserved from the provision of the two preceding years, will be also shown to the purchasers at the Exchange Rooms on the day of Sale, to enable them to judge of the state of preservation in which the drug has kept.

17. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the Opium advertised for Sale that may be desired by parties connected with the Trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue, but in accordance with established usage; under no circumstances will the Board entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of Opium, or adulteration of the drug when may be preferred on reference to Chunks after the Sale and delivery of the Opium for shipment.

18. The public are hereby informed that in addition to the quantity above-mentioned, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1855-56, will be brought to Sale in the year 1857, on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Opium	Quantity	Value
On or about January 1st 1857	2,400	1175
On or about February 1st 1857	2,400	1175
On or about March 1st 1857	2,400	1175
On or about April 1st 1857	2,400	1175
On or about May 1st 1857	2,400	1175
On or about June 1st 1857	2,400	1175
On or about July 1st 1857	2,400	1175
On or about August 1st 1857	2,400	1175
On or about September 1st 1857	2,400	1175
On or about October 1st 1857	2,400	1175
On or about November 1st 1857	2,400	1175
On or about December 1st 1857	2,400	1175
On or about January 1st 1858	2,400	1175
On or about February 1st 1858	2,400	1175
On or about March 1st 1858	2,400	1175
On or about April 1st 1858	2,400	1175
On or about May 1st 1858	2,400	1175
On or about June 1st 1858	2,400	1175
On or about July 1st 1858	2,400	1175
On or about August 1st 1858	2,400	1175
On or about September 1st 1858	2,400	1175
On or about October 1st 1858	2,400	1175
On or about November 1st 1858	2,400	1175
On or about December 1st 1858	2,400	1175
On or about January 1st 1859	2,400	1175
On or about February 1st 1859	2,400	1175
On or about March 1st 1859	2,400	1175
On or about April 1st 1859	2,400	1175
On or about May 1st 1859	2,400	1175
On or about June 1st 1859	2,400	1175
On or about July 1st 1859	2,400	1175
On or about August 1st 1859	2,400	1175
On or about September 1st 1859	2,400	1175
On or about October 1st 1859	2,400	1175
On or about November 1st 1859	2,400	1175
On or about December 1st 1859	2,400	1175
On or about January 1st 1860	2,400	1175
On or about February 1st 1860	2,400	1175
On or about March 1st 1860	2,400	1175
On or about April 1st 1860	2,400	1175
On or about May 1st 1860	2,400	1175
On or about June 1st 1860	2,400	1175
On or about July 1st 1860	2,400	1175
On or about August 1st 1860	2,400	1175
On or about September 1st 1860	2,400	1175
On or about October 1st 1860	2,400	1175
On or about November 1st 1860	2,400	1175
On or about December 1st 1860	2,400	1175
On or about January 1st 1861	2,400	1175
On or about February 1st 1861	2,400	1175
On or about March 1st 1861	2,400	1175
On or about April 1st 1861	2,400	1175
On or about May 1st 1861	2,400	1175
On or about June 1st 1861	2,400	1175
On or about July 1st 1861	2,400	1175
On or about August 1st 1861	2,400	1175
On or about September 1st 1861	2,400	1175
On or about October 1st 1861	2,400	1175
On or about November 1st 1861	2,400	1175
On or about December 1st 1861	2,400	1175
On or about January 1st 1862	2,400	1175
On or about February 1st 1862	2,400	1175
On or about March 1st 1862	2,400	1175
On or about April 1st 1862	2,400	1175
On or about May 1st 1862	2,400	1175
On or about June 1st 1862	2,400	1175
On or about July 1st 1862	2,400	1175
On or about August 1st 1862	2,400	1175
On or about September 1st 1862	2,400	1175
On or about October 1st 1862	2,400	1175
On or about November 1st 1862	2,400	1175
On or about December 1st 1862	2,400	1175
On or about January 1st 1863	2,400	1175
On or about February 1st 1863	2,400	1175
On or about March 1st 1863	2,400	1175
On or about April 1st 1863	2,400	1175
On or about May 1st 1863	2,400	1175
On or about June 1st 1863	2,400	1175
On or about July 1st 1863	2,400	1175
On or about August 1st 1863	2,400	1175
On or about September 1st 1863	2,400	1175
On or about October 1st 1863	2,400	1175
On or about November 1st 1863	2,400	1175
On or about December 1st 1863	2,400	1175
On or about January 1st 1864	2,400	1175
On or about February 1st 1864	2,400	1175
On or about March 1st 1864	2,400	1175
On or about April 1st 1864	2,400	1175
On or about May 1st 1864	2,400	1175
On or about June 1st 1864	2,400	1175
On or about July 1st 1864	2,400	1175
On or about August 1st 1864	2,400	1175
On or about September 1st 1864	2,400	1175
On or about October 1st 1864	2,400	1175
On or about November 1st 1864	2,400	1175
On or about December 1st 1864	2,400	1175
On or about January 1st 1865	2,400	1175
On or about February 1st 1865	2,400	1175
On or about March 1st 1865	2,400	1175
On or about April 1st 1865	2,400	1175
On or about May 1st 1865	2,400	1175
On or about June 1st 1865	2,400	1175
On or about July 1st 1865	2,400	1175
On or about August 1st 1865	2,400	1175
On or about September 1st 1865	2,400	1175
On or about October 1st 1865	2,400	1175
On or about November 1st 1865	2,400	1175
On or about December 1st 1865	2,400	1175
On or about January 1st 1866	2,400	1175
On or about February 1st 1866	2,400	1175
On or about March 1st 1866	2,400	1175
On or about April 1st 1866	2,400	1175
On or about May 1st 1866	2,400	1175
On or about June 1st 1866	2,400	1175
On or about July 1st 1866	2,400	1175
On or about August 1st 1866	2,400	1175
On or about September 1st 1866	2,400	1175
On or about October 1st 1866	2,400	1175
On or about November 1st 1866	2,400	1175
On or about December 1st 1866	2,400	1175
On or about January 1st 1867	2,400	1175
On or about February 1st 1867	2,400	1175
On or about March 1st 1867	2,400	1175
On or about April 1st 1867	2,400	1175
On or about May 1st 1867	2,400	1175
On or about June 1st 1867	2,400	1175
On or about July 1st 1867	2,400	1175
On or about August 1st 1867	2,400	1175
On or about September 1st 1867	2,400	1175
On or about October 1st 1867	2,400	1175
On or about November 1st 1867	2,400	1175
On or about December 1st 1867	2,400	1175
On or about January 1st 1868	2,400	1175
On or about February 1st 1868	2,400	1175
On or about March 1st 1868	2,400	1175
On or about April 1st 1868	2,400	1175
On or about May 1st 1868	2,400	1175
On or about June 1st 1868	2,400	1175
On or about July 1st 1868	2,400	1175
On or about August 1st 1868	2,400	1175
On or about September 1st 1868	2,400	1175
On or about October 1st 1868	2,400	1175
On or about November 1st 1868	2,400	1175
On or about December 1st 1868	2,400	1175
On or about January 1st 1869	2,400	1175
On or about February 1st 1869	2,400	1175
On or about March 1st 1869	2,400	1175
On or about April 1st 1869	2,400	1175
On or about May 1st 1869	2,400	1175
On or about June 1st 1869	2,400	1175
On or about July 1st 1869	2,400	1175
On or about August 1st 1869	2,400	1175
On or about September 1st 1869	2,400	1175
On or about October 1st 1869	2,400	1175
On or about November 1st 1869	2,400	1175
On or about December 1st 1869	2,400	1175
On or about January 1st 1870	2,400	1175
On or about February 1st 1870	2,400	1175
On or about March 1st 1870	2,400	1175
On or about April 1st 1870	2,400	1175
On or about May 1st 1870	2,400	1175
On or about June 1st 1870	2,400	1175
On or about July 1st 1870	2,400	1175
On or about August 1st 1870	2,400	1175
On or about September 1st 1870	2,400	1175
On or about October 1st 1870	2,400	1175
On or about November 1st 1870	2,400	1175
On or about December 1st 1870	2,400	1175
On or about January 1st 1871	2,400	1175
On or about February 1st 1871	2,400	1175
On or about March 1st 1871	2,400	1175
On or about April 1st 1871	2,400	1175
On or about May 1st 1871	2,400	1175
On or about June 1st 1871	2,400	1175
On or about July 1st 1871	2,400	1175
On or about August 1st 1871	2,400	1175
On or about September 1st 1871	2,400	1175
On or about October 1st 1871	2,400	1175
On or about November 1st 1871	2,400	1175
On or about December 1st 1871	2,400	1175
On or about January 1st 1872	2,400	1175
On or about February 1st 1872	2,400	1175
On or about March 1st 1872	2,400	1175
On or about April 1st 1872	2,400	1175
On or about May 1st 1872	2,400	1175
On or about June 1st 1872	2,400	1175
On or about July 1st 1872	2,400	1175
On or about August 1st 1872	2,400	1175
On or about September 1st 1872	2,400	1175
On or about October 1st 1872	2,400	1175
On or about November 1st 1872	2,400	1175
On or about December 1st 1872	2,400	1175
On or about January 1st 1873	2,400	1175
On or about February 1st 1873	2,400	1175
On or about March 1st 1873	2,400	1175
On or about April 1st 1873	2,400	1175
On or about May 1st 1873	2,400	1175
On or about June 1st 1873	2,400	1175
On or about July 1st 1873	2,400	1175
On or about August 1st 1873	2,400	1175
On or about September 1st 1873	2,400	1175
On or about October 1st 1873	2,400	1175
On or about November 1st 1873	2,400	1175
On or about December 1st 1873	2,400	1175
On or about January 1st 1874	2,400	1175
On or about February 1st 1874	2,400	1175
On or about March 1st 1874	2,400	1175
On or about April 1st 1874	2,400	1175
On or about May 1st 1874	2,400	1175
On or about June 1st 1874	2,400	1175
On or about July 1st 1874	2,400	1175
On or about August 1st 1874	2,400	1175
On or about September 1st 1874	2,400	1175
On or about October 1st 1874	2,400	1175
On or about November 1st 1874	2,400	1175
On or about December 1st 1874	2,400	1175
On or about January 1st 1875	2,400	1175
On or about February 1st 1875	2,400	1175
On or about March 1st 1875	2,400	1175
On or about April 1st 1875	2,400	1175
On or about May 1st 1875	2,400	1175
On or about June 1st 1875	2,400	1175
On or about July 1st 1875	2,400	1175
On or about August 1st 1875	2,400	1175
On or about September 1st 1875	2,400	1175
On or about October 1st 1875	2,400	1175
On or about November 1st 1875	2,400	1175
On or about December 1st 1875	2,400	1175
On or about January 1st 1876	2,400	1175
On or about February 1st 1876	2,400	1175
On or about March 1st 1876	2,400	1175
On or about April 1st 1876	2,400	1175
On or about May 1st 1876	2,400	1175
On or about June 1st 1876	2,400	1175
On or about July 1st 1876	2,400	1175
On or about August 1st 1876	2,400	1175
On or about September 1st 1876	2,400	1175
On or about October 1st 1876	2,400	1175
On or about November 1st 1876	2,400	1175
On or about December 1st 1876	2,400	1175
On or about January 1st 1877	2,400	1175
On or about February 1st 1877	2,400	1175
On or about March 1st 1877	2,400	1175
On or about April 1st 1877	2,400	1175
On or about May 1st 1877	2,400	1175
On or about June 1st 1877	2,400	1175
On or about July 1st 1877	2,400	1175
On or about August 1st 1877	2,400	1175
On or about September 1st 1877	2,400	1175
On or about October 1st 1877	2,400	1175
On or about November 1st 1877	2,400	1175
On or about December 1st 1877	2,400	1175
On or about January 1st 1878	2,400	1175
On or about February 1st 1878	2,400	1175
On or about March 1st 1878	2,400	1175
On or about April 1st 1878	2,400	1175
On or about May 1st 1878	2,400	1175
On or about June 1st 1878	2,400	1175
On or about July 1st 1878	2,400	1175
On or about August 1st 1878	2,400	1175
On or about September 1st 1878	2,400	1175
On or about October 1st 1878	2,400	1175
On or about November 1st 1878	2,400	1175
On or about December 1st 1878	2,400	1175
On or about January 1st 1879	2,400	1175
On or about February 1st 1879	2,400	1175
On or about March 1st 1879	2,400	1175
On or about April 1st 1879	2,400	1175
On or about May 1st 1879	2,400	1175
On or about June 1st 1879	2,400	1175
On or about July 1st 1879	2,400	1175
On or about August 1st 1879	2,400	1175
On or about September 1st 1879	2,400	1175
On or about October 1st 1879	2,400	1175
On or about November 1st 1879	2,400	1175
On or about December 1st 1879	2,400	1175
On or about January 1st 1880	2,400	1175
On or about February 1st 1880	2,400	1175
On or about March 1st 1880	2,400	1175
On or about April 1st 1880	2,400	1175
On or about May 1st 1880	2,400	1175
On or about June 1st 1880	2,400	1175
On or about July 1st 1880	2,400	1175
On or about August 1st 1880	2,400	1175
On or about September 1st 1880	2,400	1175
On or about October 1st 1880	2,400	1175
On or about November 1st 1880	2,400	1175
On or about December 1st 1880	2,400	1175
On or about January 1st 1881	2,400	1175
On or about February 1st 1881	2,400	1175
On or about March 1st 1881	2,400	1175
On or about April 1st 1881	2,400	1175
On or about May 1st 1881	2,400	1175
On or about June 1st 1881	2,400	1175
On or about July 1st 1881	2,400	1175
On or about August 1st 1881	2,400	1175
On or about September 1st 1881	2,400	1175
On or about October 1st 1881	2,400	1175
On or about November 1st 1881	2,400	1175
On or about December 1st 1881	2,400	1175
On or about January 1st 1882	2,400	1175
On or about February 1st 1882	2,400	1175
On or about March 1st 1882	2,400	1175
On or about April 1st 1882	2,400	1175
On or about May 1st 1882	2,400	1175
On or about June 1st 1882	2,400	1175
On or about July 1st 1882	2,400	1175
On or about August 1st 1882	2,400	1175
On or about September 1st 1882	2,400	1175

Notice.

No. 1319.

SALT—Tenders are invited for the transportation of 1,10,000 Maunds of Hingolia Salt from Pooraghatta in that Agency to the Government Depot at Suiker, to be delivered at the latter place by the 7th February 1857. No Tenders will be received until the 2nd January 1857.

2. The Tender will of course specify the terms on which the party tendering will be willing to engage for the transport of the above Salt.

3. The Salt will be weighed and delivered to the Contractor at the river's bank, at Ghāt Poonraghatta, and will be shipped at his expense. It will be landed and weighed at Sucka at the expense of Government, and must all be delivered there on or before the 7th February 1867.

By order of the Board of Revenue,

E. T. TERVONEN

Official Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM.

The 23rd December 1856.

Notification.

PERSONS desirous of working the valuable Diamond Mines of the Maha Nadia are hereby informed, that after the 1st of January 1867, the privilege will be leased to any one who shall be considered to have made the most eligible offer for the same.

2nd. Besides Precious Stones, Gold is to be met with in considerable quantities and the party who may rent the privilege of working the Diamond Mines will be entitled to appropriate all Diamonds, Precious Stones and Gold that he may find in the bed of that river within the limits of the Sautabupero Division during the period of his lease.

3rd. Unless a proportional inducement be offered, a lease will not be granted for a period of more than three years, but applicants are requested to state at what rate per annum they are agreeable to rent the Mines, and how many years' lease they are desirous of obtaining, with particulars of all modifications they may wish made in the conditions now set forth.

4th. Parties proposing to rent the Mines must be prepared to lodge in the Treasury at Simsbore one year's rent in advance as security for the fulfilment of the terms of the lease taken up by them, and the rent will be demanded in three instalments yearly. If at any time during the lease, the period of one year, calculated from the date of payment of the last instalment, be allowed to elapse without the payment of an instalment, the security money shall be forfeited and the lease considered to have expired.

5th. Further particulars may be learnt on applying to the Officiating Senior Assistant Commissioner at Sambuipore.

R. C. BIRCH, *Lieut.*

Offg. Sen. Art. Commr.

Sol. Asst. Commr.'s Office;

Sumbulpore.

The 7th May 1856.

NOTICE.—Mean Tide was this day shown to the Shipping in the Harb, from the Surveying Tugboat in the Port. There quarters of a second after Mean Noon.

ORDERED AND PAID BY THE

1918

Part B. Name _____

The 27th December 1951

NOTICE.—Mean Tides were this day shown to the shipping in the River from the Semaphore Tower in the Fort, One o'clock P.M. before Noon.

CHURCH CAVES AND L. C.

Thomas M. Jones

From 60 Years Ago

The 29th December 1856

Madras Exhibition of 1887

NOTIFICATION

THE Right Honourable the President and Members of the Committee for the Mexican Exhibition of 1887 have the honor to announce, that Articles from all Countries will be admitted to the Mexican Exhibition, to be held in the beginning of 1887 and be allowed to compete for Prizes. With a view to promote the good of this Country, it is hereby noticed that Mexican Prizes Medals &c will only be given for Articles consisting of living species in the Arts and Manufactures of India or countries intended to be open to the public.

1. will be necessary that each Local Committee attend to the following points:—1. Exhibitors and For Exhibition to see to it distinctly between them the label Art. 2 and Art. 3 the district or precinct from which the Art. is sent; 2. The name of the Exhibitor; and 3. the price of the Art. etc. Each Local Committee will also state in their Income List, how each art. is thus sent is to be disposed of at the close of the Exhibition; if the credit of it not having been sold for the price put upon it by the Exhibitor.

The several Local Conventions will consider themselves at liberty to add to their numbers and influential Nations of their District as they may consider liberty to act in promoting the objects in view.

It would greatly facilitate the accurate performance of the duties of the General Committee, the Local Committees and the Exhibitors who addressing communications on the subject of the Exhibition would adhere to the official form of communication, or, in case of the non-official or private form being adopted if they would so mark the letter, or so indicate it, in case of the letter being of a mixed nature, so may be intended to be private or non-official.

EDWARD BALFOUR

Secretary, Madras Association

Banqueting Hall,
7th February 1856.

With reference to the foregoing Notification, which the undersigned has been requested to publish in the *Calcutta Gazette*, he begs to state that he has been also requested to receive from the Bengal Presidency all Packages containing Contributions for the Madras Exhibiting in 1857.

J H B. B.

Operating Mine Master.

Publication
No. 37

HAI RAMPRASAD ROY, Unconvenanted Deputy Collector, received charge of the Cuttack Treasury on the 24th instant.

G. G. MACRISTOMH.

Room, next to the Court of Bengal

Fort William.
Office of Asst. to the
Govt. of Bengal.
1st Decr. 1856

Marine Department.

SAILING DIRECTIONS FOR ENTERING THE HARBOUR OF DALHOUSIE

Latitude..... 16° 7' 00" N
Longitude..... 94° 27' 00" E

- 1st.—Vessels of 14 feet draft and upwards should, on a wind, attempt the passage to the West of Nigrala Island.
- 2nd.—Vessels coming from the Southward and being bound inland to their North-West on shore for it until the Fairway buoy is visible which is situated 1½ mile North-East of the Island. Steer North-North-East from this buoy and then North-East from the North-East buoy.
- 3rd.—Vessels entering from the Westward in the North-North-East should being to their South-East, steer as for it until the Fairway buoy is made then proceed as above.
- 4th.—For vessels entering from the Southward the passage to be attempted by using vessels only in the North-East Monsoon.
- 5th.—Vessels coming from the Southward to anchor in the offing should anchor in the Diamond Island where good anchorage and fresh water is to be found.
- 6th.—Vessels of the Eastern River in excellent good, and vessels provided with an adequate crew Pilot.
- The following Buoy are now laid for the guidance of Commodore and Masters:—
- A first class Red Buoy marks the extreme North end of the Orissa Island.
- A first class Red Buoy marks the East end of the Orissa Island.
- A first class Black Buoy marks the extreme South end of the Orissa Island.
- A first class Red Buoy marks the Fairway on the bottom is placed 1½ mile North-East of Diamond Island.
- 7th.—The Shoal extending South of Nigrala Island is now called the Orissa Shoal, and that coming from the Port side Westward the same.

(Signed) T. W. Aylmer Esq. Lt. Col. & N.

Major, Bengal.

Dalhousie.
Asst. Attendant Officer.
27th September 1856

Memo
No. 6037

Published for general information.
By order of the Chief of Marine.

H. Howarth

Secretary

Fort William.
The 17th October 1856

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, 31st December 1856

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday, the Twenty-second day of January next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale at the Court House, by virtue of a Writ of *Facienda Replegi* in his hands against the Effects of *Shreegutta Sookmoye Doss*—

The Right Title and Interest of the said *Shreegutta Sookmoye Doss* of, in, and to the following Landed Property, viz:—

1. An Upper-roomed and lower-roomed brick-built Dwelling house, with the piece of Lachraiy Ground containing by estimation fifteen cottahs, more or less, situate at Ramaghat, in the Zillah of Nuddea.
2. Also a piece of Nalbari Land occupied by Tenants, containing by estimation four bighahs, more or less, situate at the same place.
3. Also a piece of Nalbari Land, occupied by Tenants, containing by estimation three cottahs, more or less, situate at the same place.
4. Also a piece of Rented Ground, in the occupation of Ranga Chandra, containing by estimation fifteen cottahs, more or less, situate at the same place.
5. Also a piece of Rented Ground, occupied by Tenants, containing by estimation fifteen cottahs, more or less, situate at the same place.
6. Also a piece of Rented Ground, occupied by Tenants, containing by estimation ten cottahs, more or less, situate at the same place.
7. Also a piece of Brumathia Garden Ground, containing by estimation eight bighahs, more or less, situate at the same place.
8. Also a piece of Brumathia Garden, part of a five bighahs Garden and three bighahs of Ground, containing by estimation eight bighahs, more or less, situate at the same place.
9. Also a piece of Rented Garden Ground, containing by estimation five bighahs, more or less, situate at the same place.
10. Also a piece of Rented Ground, situate at the same place.
11. Also a piece of Tenanted Ground, situate at the same place.
12. Also a piece of Tenanted Ground at Nalbari, in the Zillah aforesaid.
13. Also a piece of Rented Ground, containing by estimation eighteen cottahs, more or less, situate at Ramaghat, in the Zillah aforesaid.
14. Also a piece of Tenanted Land, containing by estimation ten cottahs, more or less, situate at the same place.
15. And also a piece of Paddy Land, containing by estimation two bighahs, more or less, situate at the same place.

The Conditions of Sale, and further particulars, may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

H. B. BRADSHAW.

Sheriff.

Report showing the smallest Depth of Water in the
Bhaugiruttee, Jellinghee, and Matubangah Rivers,
on the 15th December 1856.

Names of Rivers.	Smallest Depth of Water.		Where Shallowest.
	F.	I.	
Bhaugiruttee River.			
At its entrance, ...	19	6	
Below the entrance, ...	11	0	
From thence to	2	0	At Calloopore.
Jungypore, ...	2	0	" Deegalgeerach.
	1	9	" Bangabarree.
	3	6	Below Sahajadpore.
From Jungypore to	2	3	At Rajarampore.
Sadduckbaugh, ...	2	0	" Goyespor.
	2	0	" Dhangurparrah.
From Sadduck-	2	0	" Kurbollah.
baugh to Ber-	2	6	" Ahmaneeunge.
hampore, ...	2	8	" Kheederpor.
	2	3	" Mohoolah.
From Berhampore	2	2	" Sattooe.
to Cutwa, ...	2	1	Below Beedooparrah.
	2	6	" Bencehparah.
	2	8	At Jawdangah.
And from Cutwa to	2	9	" Choshdangah.
Nuddea, ...	2	8	" Dadopore.
Jellinghee River.			
At its entrance, ...	0	9	
From thence to	0	5	Below the Entrance.
Bausmarree, ...	0	5	Above Koobleah.
From Bausmarree	0	5	
to Teenhikattah, ...	2	0	At Radhanugghur.
From Teenhikattah	2	0	
to Sonatullah, ...	2	3	" Sonatullah.
And from Sonatul-	2	3	
lah to Moiegunge, ...			
Matubangah River.			
At its entrance, ...	7	6	
From thence to	3	9	Below Poulberriah.
Haut Boleah, ...	5	0	At Mutmoorah.
From Haut Bo-	7	3	At Boleah Entrance.
leah to Katchi-	3	2	" Bhaugberriah.
kattah, ...	3	0	" Gyegattah.
	2	6	" Onoopnugghur.
From Katchikattah	3	0	" Bastoopore.
to Kishengunge, ...	3	4	" Bachamarree.
And from Kishen-	3	6	" Basaghaut.
gunge to Seebpore, ...			

Height of water on Gauge at Berhampore, on the
15th December 1856, + 3 Feet $\frac{1}{2}$ Inches.

F. P. LAYARD, Captain,

Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

Berhampore,
26th December 1856.

* Since last Report, the Channel of this River below Sahajad-
pore has been deepened by the construction of Bandahs, from
2' to 3' 6", at Rajarampore from 2' to 2' 3", and at Ahma-
neegunge from 2' 3" to 2' 6".

Oriental Bank Corporation.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

With reference to Government Notification No. 5, Fort William, Financial Department, 26th January 1855, notifying the intention of Government to dissolve its connexion with the Government Agency—

The Oriental Bank Corporation undertake the safe custody of Government Paper, Shares in the Capital Stock of the Bank of Bengal, and other local Stocks, free of all charge.

Will draw Interest and Dividends on the same as they fall due, and remit at the current rates of exchange, or pay the same according to instructions.

If to be remitted through the Corporation, ... Without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ... 1-4th per Cent.

On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, ... 1-4th per Cent.

On the purchase of Government or other Securities, ... 1-4th per Cent.

On the sale of Government Paper or other Stock, the proceeds of which are to be remitted through the Corporation, ... Without charge.

WM. ANDERSON,

Agent.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION ;
Calcutta, 29th January 1855. }

Agra and United Service Bank.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA having, by Notification of 25th January 1855, signified its intention to dissolve its existing connexion with the Government Agency, the AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK will, on being furnished with the necessary powers, receive charge of Government Paper and Bank Shares from the Agent, and realize the Interest when due and Dividends when declared. The Bank will also sell or invest in these Securities for Constituents.

Forms of Letters and Powers of Attorney may be obtained on application to the Bank at Calcutta or its Branches at Agra and Lahore.

When the proceeds of Government Paper or Shares sold, or of Interest and Dividends realized, are remitted by the Bank's Drafts on England, or on its Indian Branches, no Commission will be charged.

If otherwise paid, or when the Paper or Shares are delivered over, the charge for Commission will be $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

HOURS OF BUSINESS.

From and after Wednesday, the 1st August from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., except on Saturday, when the Bank will be closed at 3 P. M.

FRANCIS R. NEILSON,

Secretary.

No. 2, Council House Street,
Calcutta, 30th January 1855. }

Calcutta Court of Small Causes.

NOTICE.

THE Court of Small Causes has been closed for its winter vacation from Monday, the 15th Instant, till Friday, the 2nd January 1857.

OSILVY TEMPLE,
Clerk of the Court.

16th December 1856.

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. ROBERT LYALL, JUN., in our Firm, ceased on 31st December 1856.

JAMES LYALL & Co.

CALCUTTA,
29th December 1856.

LOST.—The following Halves of the Bank of Bengal Notes: No. 01263 for Rupees 50; No. 0631, for Rupees 25; No. 05356 for Rupees 5; and No. 12367 for Rupees 10.

LOST.—An unindorsed Bank of Bengal Sole Bill, No. 679, dated 24th December 1856, for Company's Rupees 10,000, payable to me or order, payment of which has been stopt at the Bank. Whoever will bring the same at No. 8, Lyon's Range, will be rewarded by Ramdane Ghose.

LOST.—Bank of Bengal Note, No. 06676, for Company's Rupees 500, of which payment has been stopped in the Bank.

STOLEN.—Second-halves of Bank of Bengal Notes, No. 08365, 08380, 08394, 08564, 08643, 3873, and 13893 for Company's Rupees 1,000 each, the payment of which has been stopped at the Bank; also three whole Notes stolen, No. 06266, for Company's Rupees 500; No. 07957 for Company's Rupees 250; and No. 17412 for Company's Rupees 10.

LOST.—The Government Promissory Notes, No. 4167, of the 5 per Cent. Public Works Loan, dated the 12th day of March 1855, for Company's Rupees 3,000, originally standing in the name of the Oriental Bank Corporation, and No. 1560 of 20206, of the 6½ per Cent. Loan, dated 30th June 1854, for Company's Rupees 1,000, originally standing in the name of Gungagobind Shaha, both of which Notes were lost, endorsed by the proprietor, Captain R. D. C. Bruce, now of Her Majesty's 82nd Regiment of Foot, to J. J. Bailey, Ensign in Her Majesty's 29th Regiment of Foot, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Notes and of interest thereupon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of Duplicate Notes in favor of the proprietor.

PAUL & CARRUTHERS,

Solicitors for Captain Bruce.

CALCUTTA;
8, Hastings' Street.
The 24th November 1856.

Early in January 1857.

WILL BE PUBLISHED

THE BENGAL DIRECTORY, ALMANAC,

FOR 1857,

FOR THE TOWN OF CALCUTTA, BENGAL,
THE NOR-WEST, PUNJAB, ARRACAN,
ASSAM, PEGUE, AND TENASSERIM PRO-
VINCES

In one Thick Octavo Volume.

To be forwarded to Mofussil Subscribers in One
Volume, strongly bound in Cloth Covers.

PRICE TO SUBSCRIBERS—10 RUPEES

NON-SUBSCRIBERS—12

TOGETHER WITH

A complete POSTAL, TELEGRAPH, and RAILWAY
MAP OF INDIA, showing all the DAWK and
BANGHY ROUTES, the LINES of the ELECTRIC
TELEGRAPH, and all the LINES of RAILWAY Open,
in Progress, or Projected.

THE BENGAL DIRECTORY for the ensuing
Year will be amplified and corrected up to the
latest date, and MESSRS. SAMUEL SMITH & Co.
have resolved upon the production of a Work
which, for comprehensiveness, convenience, and
elegance, will considerably surpass its predecessor
of the current year, or indeed any previous Pub-
lication of its class in India.

They have secured the services of a Compiler,
whose local knowledge and experience, together
with an efficient Establishment, ensure a com-
plete and accurate Directory.

Intending Subscribers are requested to send in
their names as early as possible.

The BENGAL DIRECTORY for 1857 will
comprise Ten complete Parts, viz.:

PART I.—ALMANAC.

II.—MILITARY DIRECTORY & ARMY LIST.

III.—CIVIL DIRECTORY.

IV.—MARINE DIRECTORY.

V.—LAW DIRECTORY.

VI.—ECCLESIASTICAL DIRECTORY.

VII.—COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS DIRECTORY.

IX.—MOFUSSIL DIRECTORY.

X.—STREET DIRECTORY AND ALPHABETI-
CAL LIST OF INHABITANTS.

XI.—SHIPPING ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES
FOR 1856.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

ADVERTISEMENTS

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the following Rates
viz.:

	Rupees.
Full Page.....	6
Half Page.....	4
Quarter do.....	2

SAMUEL SMITH & CO.

November 6, 1856.

[2080]

Post Office Notifications.

Notice

Is hereby given, that arrangements have been made for extending the Government Bullock Train from Cawnpore to Lucknow from the 1st proximo, from which date, Post-masters on the Bullock Train line are authorized to receive Packages for despatch to the latter Station.

The rate of hire between Cawnpore and Lucknow will be 4 annas per maund.

S. CLARK,

Offg. Post-master General, N. W. P.

AGRA,

The 19th December 1856.

No. 2958.

Notification.

Under the authority of the Government of India, the following Rules regarding the delivery of the English Mails are promulgated for the information and guidance of the public, to take effect from 1st January 1857 :

First.—That no fourth delivery of Letters, &c., by the Post Office Peons will take place in future on the day the English Mails are received.

Second.—On the receipt of the Overland Mails at a late hour in the day, the usual third delivery of local letters by the Peons at 3 P. M., will be postponed to not later than 6 P. M., provided it be practicable to send out the English Mails at 6 P. M.

Third.—That in the event of the English Mails arriving at the Office at such an hour as not to admit of their being sorted and made over for delivery to the Peons at 6 P. M., they will be detained for the first delivery of the following day at 7 A. M.

Fourth.—To enable parties to receive their Letters at the Post Office Window, Tickets will be issued on and after the 1st January 1857, on the payment of 12 Rs. per annum ;* but such Letters and Papers as are unpaid or Bearing Postage, will not be delivered without the payment of the Postage at the time of delivery.

Fifth.—The holders of Window delivery Tickets will be entitled to receive their letters without reference to the lateness of the hour at which the English Mails are ready for distribution, provided they send their servants with their Tickets to receive their letters.

Sixth.—The Overland News and Home News will be sorted for delivery with the English Mail Letters to the holders of Window Tickets ; but as the other Newspapers and Books are too numerous and bulky to be issued at the same time, they will be reserved for delivery at 7 A. M., the following day, to the holders of Window Tickets, provided their servants are in attendance to receive them, otherwise they will be given to the Post Office Peons at the second delivery of local letters at 11 A. M.

Seventh.—The present system of keeping Postage Accounts, with the holders of Window Tickets, will cease on and after the 1st January 1857 ; and as stated in the fourth Rule, the holders of such Tickets requiring their unpaid Letters and Papers, must pay the Postage at the Window at the time of delivery, failing which, the delivery of such unpaid Letters and Papers will be refused, and they will be given to the Post Office Peons for the delivery in the usual course, and at the fixed delivery hours.

C. K. DOVE,

Deputy Post Master General.

CALCUTTA :

General Post Office,

The 27th December 1856.

It is hereby notified, that unless marked for particular Ships, all Letters received at the General Post Office, between Monday, the 22nd December 1856, and Sunday, the 28th December 1856, both dates inclusive, were despatched by the under-mentioned Vessels, which sailed from Calcutta on dates specified :—

Letters received on dates, from and to	By what Ship despatched.	Bound to	Remarks.
22nd to 26th Dec. 1856	Day Dream	Melbourne	Left town on the 27th Dec. 1856.
22nd to 26th ditto	Tubal Cain	Rangoon and Moulmein ..	Ditto on the 27th ditto.
22nd to 26th ditto	Steamer Bombay ..	Peking, Singapore and China	Ditto on the 27th ditto.

CALCUTTA :

General Post Office,

The 30th December 1856.

C. K. DOVE,

Deputy Post-Master General.

CALCUTTA :—Printed and Published by JOHN GRAY, at the "CALCUTTA GAZETTE" OFFICE, No. 54, Council-House Street, for the Government Contractors, SAMUEL SMITH AND CO., to whom all letters regarding the insertion of General Orders, Advertisements, &c., should be addressed.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1856.

Land-Sale Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Cuttack will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 12th January 1857, or 2nd Maugh 1264 U. S., for arrears of Revenue:—

Class II.—Temporary-settled Estates.

No. 820.—Kismut Mouzah Koolce, Pergunnah Kismut Kalma; recorded proprietors, Kanch Mahanty, Subbeswar Roy and Byassebullaib Mahanty; sudder jumma, Rupees 11-7-10.

No. 856.—Rights and interests of Rajah Dunsardun Sendh Nurrinder Bahadur, Kramnath Chowdree and Purnmudlah Dai, mother and guardian of Mageswar Mahapatra, son, minor, in the 11 annas, 13 gundas, 1 cowree and 1 krant share of Talooka Puthoria, Pergunnah Anna Awantack; sudder jumma (of the whole of the Estate), Rupees 874-7-2.

No. 1193.—Rights and interests of Rallhakant Doss in the 6 annas, 2 gundas, 2 cowrees, 6 dars and 11 1/2 kras of Mouzah Mungah and Pergunnah Khandee, sudder jumma (of the whole Estate), Rupees 1865-5-4.

No. 1309.—Kismut Killah Mookhlousgarh alias Kairapurah, Pergunnah Khandee, recorded proprietor, Ram Chunder Doss; sudder jumma, Rupees 21-10-11.

R. N. BRIDGE,
Collector.

ZILLAH CUTTACK;
Collector's Office,
The 16th December 1856. }

NOTICE is hereby given, that under Section V, Act I, of 1845, the under-mentioned Estate in Zillah Cuttack will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 12th January 1857, or 2nd Maugh 1264, for demands which by the Regulations, or Acts in force are directed in the same manner as arrears of Revenue:—

Class II.—To be sold for realization of quota of Retainer's Expenses.

No. 1354.—The rights and interests of Opendro Doss, Anandbho Bantra, and Rajah Dunsardun Sendh Nurrinder Bahadur Sewait Bree Loknath Mahapatra in the 6 annas share of Zillah Nalecapaul, Pergunnah Barropalia, sudder jumma (of the whole Estate), Rupees 651-11-1.

R. N. BRIDGE,
Collector.

ZILLAH CUTTACK;
Collector's Office,
The 16th December 1856. }